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Doctrine of Particular Unconditionate

### ELECTION

(Before Time.)

Afferted and Prov'd by God's Word, against the Quakers, Papists, and Arminians.

In Answer to a Challenge given the Author, (by the Quakers) to make good (by the Scriptures of Truth) the abovesaid Doctrine.

Wherein is evidently discovered,

I. That the abovefaid Doctrine, rightly underflood and believ'd, (with Application to ones felf) is the great Enemy of Sin, both in the Heart and Life of a true Believer; and that which keeps the Believer from Despair in the deepest Desertion and Temptation.

II. That the Doctrine of Free-will and General Redemption, ¿c. is an Inlet to, and an Encourager of Sin; and which leads (in the end) to horrid Despair, under powerful Awakenings in the natural Conscience of an Unregenerate Man.

For there shall arise false Christs and false Prophets, and shall shew great Signs and Wonders; insomuch, that (if it were possible) they should deceive the very EleH, Mat. 24. 24.

Wherefore the rather, Brethren, give all diligence, to make your Calling and Election fure, &c. 2 Pet.

I. 10.

By Ja. Barry, an unworthy Minister of the Gospel.

LONDON, Printed for the Author, 1700.

Supplied to

# Impartial

## READER.

Courteous Reader,

Am to inform thee, that in the time of the Popilh Government, when Popery and Quakerism smil'd so (amicably) on each other, (as the two Religions (if I might so call them) which are nearest of King of all the Religions (visibly) profess'd in these Kingdoms) the People called Quakers sent me a

Haajonical Challenge in Writine, (which was afterwards published in Print) to prove (from the Scriptures of Truth ) the Four Doctrines here following. (1.) The Doctrine of the Resurre-Etion of this fleshly Body, which Dies and turns to Dust. (2.) The Doctrine of Justification, by the alone Righteoulness of Jesus Christ, freely imputed. (3.) The Doctrine of Imperfection (in Sanctification) in the most Mortified Believer, while in this World. (4.) The Doctrine of Particular Unconditionate Election before Time. All which the Quakers do stiffly (and peremptorily) deny, as by their Printed. Book (against me) dothevident-

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ly appear. Their Challenge 1 was resolved to answer in Print, to let the World fee what Heterodox and Heretical Principles that deluded (and seduced) People, do hold and teach for true Religion. Besides my Resolution (herein,) I oblig'd my felf by promise, to my Congregation, that I would (in the Strength of Christ) prick the Bladder of their Blasphemous Pride, by proving (and making good) by the Scriptures of Truth, the above aid Doctrines. For my Encouragement (wherein,) my Congregation did (unanimously) stand by me, resolving I should be at no other Charge (hereabout) but the Studying part. Paper was Bought, the Printer agreed with; and just as the 3: Press

Press was ready to begin, the Storm came so suddenly on the Protestants in Dublin, that we were soon scattered asunder. The Providence of God calling on us; to secure our Lives, instead of Printing Books. The reason why I have been so long silent in this Caule, is, the want of that help I had from my Flock in Dublin. If any generous noble Spirited Christians (who love Christ's Cause better than they do the Mammon of this World) will step in to my Encouragement, in supplying the room of my ablent Friends, they shall (in a very short time ) see the Four Do-Etrines above-mentioned clear d up and made good from God's Word, (Mangre all the Jesuiti-

cas

that People seem to be Masters)
The reason why I have singled out the last of the four Doctrines, rather than any of the other three, to discover and confute the Quakers pernicious Heterodoxy (in the foundation Principles of true Christianity) is two-fold.

First, because that in denying and opposing the Doctrine of particular, unconditionate Election (before time) they do manifestly. Rob God of his Soveraignty and

Praise.

Secondly, because of the Natural tendency, which the denial of this Doctrine of a particular, unconditionate Election (before time) and the holding and propagating

pagating its contrary, (viz.) The Doctrine of Free Will to good (in every Man) of General Redemption, and a Temporary, Conditional Election; with falling from Grace; hath to encourage Men in Living a licentions, loofe Life; and to necellitate Mens final despair of Salvation, when the Naural Conscience (in Unregenerate Men) comes to be under powerful Awakenings, for Sin committed against the Law of God.

That I do the Quakers no wrong, in charging them with Robbing God and encouraging Men to Live in Sin; as also their laying a Foundation for Mens despair of ever being saved in their way of Conditional

and Temporary Election, will evidently appear to him who reads and compares with Gods revealed Will, what is discovered in this small Tract: And in case any noble Spirited Christians will but encourage the Work (as already hinted ) I do not so much is doubt, but that the Spirit of God will enable me to demontrate (from Gods own Word) hat the Quakers in denying the desurrection of the Body, and be Justification of a Sinner, by be alone Righteonsness of the on of God, (freely imputed) ithout any regard had to any ualifications inhering in the erson of the Sinner Justified, deny all sound and saving eligion; And as touching their Sinless

Sinless Perfection, (attainable in this Life) whereof they make such Brags; it shall be made plain, that (herein) they both belye the Spirit of God, and contradict the experience of all saved Believers, both in Heaven and Earth.

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provide has the the man

#### CHAP. I.

#### Of Election before Time.

O D did before all Time, by his unchangeable Gounfel, most freely, unchangeably, and from all Eternity, elect and choose unto himself (out of Lapsed Adam's fallen Posterity) a certain number of Persons, (which can neither be lessened nor encreased) to partake of his special faving Grace to Salvation, by Jesus Christ his Son, to the Praise of the Glory of his own Grace.

What I have now afferted (for truth,) if God enables me to demonstrate and make good by Scripture, as (I doubt not) he will, then will it unavoidably follow, (all the Wit and Malice of Men and Devils cannot overthrow it,) that God hath passed by, and Reprobated o-

thers.

In the Proposition now laid down, there are three things to be considered, in order to a clearing up, and making good the Point in Dispute. First, The

Act of God, and the Objects thereof, which are both held forth and intended in the Scriptures following, Ephef. 1. 4.

According as he hath chosen us in him. fo.
15. 19. I have chosen you, &c. 2 Thes. 2.
13. God hath chosen you, &c.

In the Scriptures now quoted, we have God Electing or Choosing, and then the Objects of his Election or Choice, (viz.) Particular Persons, on whom that Election of God fixeth, (viz.) Some particular Persons.

That God's Act of Election hath fixt on some particular Persons, not on all in general, as the Enemies of Election would fain have it, the following Argu-

ments will evince.

Arg. 1. If God hath made a Promise of Life and Salvation to some particular Persons only, then hath he elected and chosen to himself a certain number of Persons, to whom alone (excluding all others) that Promise of Grace and Salvation shall be made good.

But God hath made a Promise of Life and Salvation to some particular Persons only, (excluding all others;) therefore God hath elected and chosen to himself a certain number of Persons, to whom (ex-

cluding

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cluding all others) the Promife of Life and Salvation shall be made good.

That God hath made a Promise of Life and Salvation to some particular Persons only, (excluding all others) is evident and plain to such as acknowledge the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be of Divine Authority. Gen. 17.7. And I will establish my Covenant between me and thee, and thy Seed after thee, in their Generations, for an everlassing Covenant, to be a God to thee, and

to thy Seed after thee.

Here the Judicious and Unprejudic'd Reader may plainly fee, that Abraham and his Seed were particular Persons, distinct from all other Nations and People, which were round about him : And thefe it pleased God of his meer Soveraign Grace, to fingle out for his own peculiar Use, that they may be a Holy People, to bear his Name, and to give him a pure and spiritual Worship and Service, which should be according to his own Holy Institution and Divine Appointment: And that they may be made Partakers of the promised Inheritance, which was the fure Possession of the King. dom of Heaven, of which the promised Land of Canaan, was but a Type and Shadow.

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The People of the Jews was but a small People when God fixt his Love on them, and called them. Deut. 7.6, 7,8. For thou art an holy people unto the Lord thy God, the Lord thy God hath chosen thee to be a special people unto himself, above all people that are upon the face of the earth. The Lord did not set his love upon you, nor choose you because ye were more in number than any people, for ye were the fewest of all people, but because the Lord loved you: And because he would keep the Oath which he had sworn unto your fathers, bath the Lord brought you out with a mighty hand, and Redeemed you out of the house of Bondmen.

The same Promise which was made to Abraham and his Seed under the Old Te-stament Dispensation, is consisted by the

News.

And evident it is, that as God chose and called Abraham under that dark Dispensation, with whom he entred into a Covenant of Grace; the Benesit of which was to be of equal extent to himself and his Children, even so many of them as were the Children of the Promise. So under the Gospel Dispensation God(who is a free Agent, acting all he doth in a way of Soveraignty) saw sit to make known, by the Gospel, that among the Gentiles

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Gentiles also he had a select and chosen People, on whom he had decreed to conferr the Riches of his free Grace, through the plenteous Redemption that is in his Son Jesus Carist; and that pursuant to his own immutable Decree and Purpose, electing and choosing them before Time began. Als 2. 39, for the Promise is to you and to your Children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call.

Here is that Promife formerly mentioned, which looks at Abraham and his Children, and also discovers the gracious Design of God, to make a certain number of the Gentiles actual Partakers of the self-same Grace and Blessing.

The manner of the Apostle's expressing himself, is sull of Clearness and Perspicuity, proving, that the promise of that Grace and Salvation is not designed for all and singular the Gentile. Sinners that then were, or in after times should be in the Word, but he limits and restrains the Promise to a certain peculiar number, least Sinners should mistake the Apostle, and conclude, that because he had laid down an universal Term, saying, And to all that are afar off, he (by way of Explanation) shews what the Spirit means by that universal Term, adding

even as many as the Lord our God shall call, in which he plainly shews, and invincibly proves, that none of the Gentile Sinners shall ever partake of God's special Grace, but such as are (in time) effectually called out of a State of Nature to a State of Justification and Sanctification; the which is never granted to any, but in the Right of a Covenant-promise, which Covenant-promise respects that gracious A& of God, electing and choosing in Christ his Son, as many of Adam's Posterity, both of Jews and Gentiles, as his own Soveraignty pleafed, according to that of the Apostle: Rom. 8.30. Moreover, whom he did pradestinate, them he also called, and whom he called, them he also justified, and whom he justified, them he also glorified. And our Saviour himself, in Jo. 10. 16. designs the Gentiles, whom God had in his eleding Love, given in charge to him, in those Expressions: And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold, them also I must bring; and they shall hear my voice, &c.

Arg. 2. If among the many thousands of People, who hear the Gospel Preached, but some (and that very sew comparatively) are savingly Converted, re-

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ceive Mercy, are Justified and Sandified, and are made to Persevere in a course of Faith and Holy Life; then God hath elected and chosen only a certain peculiar number of Men to Life and Salvation.

But among the many thousands of People, who hear the Gospel Preached, but some only are favingly Converted, receive Mercy, are Justified, are Sanctified, and do finally. Persevere in a course of

Faith and Holy Life.

Therefore God hath elected and chofen only a certain peculiar number of

Men to Life and Salvation.

There is nothing more evident than that the greatest number, even of those Reople, who are outwardly called by the Gospel, do flight and contemn the Gospel, and the Grace offered therein: Witness that of our Saviour, Mat. 20. 16. For many are called, but few are chosen. Luke 14. 16, 17, 18, 19. That Parable of the King, who made a great Supper, to which the King (by his Servants) invited the Guests, notwithstanding which many of them made blind Excuses, and shifted it off. By which Practise in the Guests we are to understand, that great flight and contempt which worldly minded Sinners put on the Lord Jesus and his great Salvation, (wrought for the Elect). . B 4

Elest) which God offers in the Gospel, the which they undervalue, preferring the Accommodations of this perishing World, before that great and precious Salvation.

To this also pertinent is that of Paul, Rom. 10. 16. But they have not all obeyed the Gospel, for Esaias saith, Lord who hath believed our report? Rom. 9. 27. Esaias also crieth concerning Israel, Though the number of the children of Israel be as the sand of the sea, a remnant only shall be

Saved.

Now then, if among those many, who are Externally called, and the very many, who make a Profession, there are butver y few who favingly Believe, Repent, and finally Persevere in a course of Faith and Holy Life; then it is beyond all Controversy, that those few who so Believe, Repent, &c. are particular Persons, whom free Grace elected to that state of Believing and Persevering; and the rest, who were (by far) the greater number, were left to inward Blindness and hardness of Heart, according to Rom. 11. 7. What shen? Israel hath not obtained that which he seeketh for but the election hath obtained it, and the rest were blinded: According as it is written, God hath given them the spirit of

Sumber; eyes, that they should not see; and ears, that they should not hear, unto this day.

Arg. 3. If God hath chosen Persons by Name, to be Partakers of Life and Salvation by Christ his Son, then hath he chosen particular Persons.

But God hath chosen Persons by Name, to be Partakers of Life and Sal-

vation by Christ his Son.

Therefore God hath chosen particular

Persons, & c. Proposition is not questioned; the Minor or Assumption is secured by the express Testimony of the Spirit. Rev. 13.8. And all that dwell upon the earth, shall worship the beast, whose names are not written in the Lamb's book of life. Luke 10. 20. Notwithstanding, in this rejoyce not, that the spirits are subject unto you, but rather rejoyce because your names are written in Heaven.

Philip. 4.13. And I intreat thee also true yoke fellow, help those women which laboured with me in the Gospel- with Glement also, and with other my fellow-labousrers, whose names are in the book of Life,

Argu. 4. If Feremiah and Faceb, &c. were particular Perfons Chosen and Loved Lov'd of God before they were Born, then God did Elect and Choose particular Persons to Life and Salvation; but Jeremiah and Jacob, &c. were particular Persons, Chosen and Lov'd of God before they were Born.

Therefore God did Elect and Choose particular Persons to Life and Salvation.

That feremiah and faceb, &c. were particular Persons, no Man of Sense will deny; that they were Beloved of God before the natural Birth, the word of God is full and express. Jer. 1. 5. fer. 31. 3. Rom. 9.11.

from all others, before he calls them in Conversion, then hath God Elected particular Persons to Life and Salvation.

But God knows his Elect from all others, before he calls them in Conver-

fion.

Therefore God hath Elected and Chofen particular Perfons to Life and Sal-

vation.

That Gods Præcognition (or fore-knowledge joyned with his purpose of Grace to Save his Elect) goes before his actually calling them in effectual Conversion, is beyond Dispute. Rom. 8. 29, 30, 2 Tim. 2, 19, J2, 13, 18.

Arou. 6.

Argu. 6. If they who believe in Time, were, before their Believing, ordained to Eternal Life, then did God Elect and Choose particular Persons unto Life and Salvation.

But they who believe in time, were, before their Believing, ordained to E-

ternal Life.

Therefore God hath Elected and Chofen particular Persons unto Life and Salvation.

That Gods Præordination of Persons to Lise and Salvation, doth preced (or go before) Believing and Repentance; is plain from Astro 13. 48. And as many as were ordained to Eternal Lise Believed. Rom. 11. The Election bath obtained it. Jo. 10. 26. But ye Believe not, because ye are not of my Sheep, as I said unto you. From which Scriptures it is most plain, that none do, or can (in time) Believe and reput to Salvation, but such Persons as are theretofore appointed by Gods gracious purpose.

Argu. 7. If the Term Elect doth fignific and presuppose a Calling or Choosing some particular Persons or Things, out from among other Persons or Things, then hath God out of so many, Elected some particular Persons unto Eternal. But the Term Elect doth signific and presuppose a Calling or Choosing some particular Persons or Things out from among other Persons or Things.

Therefore, God hath out of many, Called and Chosen some particular Per-

sons unto Eternal Life.

Argu. 8. If the Lord Jesus did lay down his Life but for a certain particular number of Sinners, then did God Elect and Choose a particular number to Life and Salvation.

But the Lord Jesus did lay down his Life for a certain particular number of

Sinners.

Therefore God did Elect and Choose a particular number to Life and Salvation.

That the Lord Jesus did lay down his Lise for a certain particular number, is obvious and plain to him that can but Read. Jo. 10. 15. As the Father knoweth me, even so know I the Father; and I lay down my Lise for the Sheep. With this accords that of Paul to Titus. Chap. 2. 14. who gave himself for us, that he might redeem us from all Iniquity, and purchase to himself a peculiar People, Zealous of good Works. Ephes. 5. 25. Elishands love your Wives, even as Christ.

also Loved the Church, and gave himself

for it, &c.

The Sheep of whom Christ speaks, can be understood to be no other but Believers, even such as Dy'd in the Faith before his Incarnation, with the Believers of that present day, and all who in time to come were to Believe in him: And these are the Souls who were by the Father committed to the Pastoral care and charge of Christ the Great Shepherd of the Sheep, as Sheep are committed to the care and charge of an under Shepherd.

For these Christ lays down his Life: To these, he (by his Spirit) actually applys the virtue of his Death: Over these he Watches: And to these only, (excluding all others) he gives Eternal Life.

That these were given to Christ by the Father, to be redeemed and brought

to Glory, appears from Jo. 6.39.

And this is the Fathers Will which hath fent ine, That of all which he hath given me, I should loose nothing, but should raise it up at the Last Day. Jo. 17. 6. This they were, and thou gavest them me, see. And Verse 2. As thou has given him Fower over all Flesh; that he would gait Eternal Life to as

many as thou hast given him. A Mark this Reader? To as many as thou hast given him. This plainly proves that God did commit to the care and faithfulness of Christ his Shepherd, a certain particular number to be Justified and Saved by him; and therefore not all the Race of fallen Mankind, as Papists, Arminians, Quakers, Free-Willers, &c.

vainly teach and hold.

Another Confideration, which is full of clearness, to convince and fatisfie any right in their Minds. That not Adams Posterity in General, (as the Hereticks above named would fain have it) but a certain particular and definite number were Elected and Chosen by God, and by him given to Christ his Son, to be Redeemed and Saved; is Christ his refusing to concern himself for any others, in the discharge of his Office of Intercessor, as appears from Jo. 17. 9. I Pray for them, (that is, for the Elect, for whom he had undertaken as Vedemony and Surery) I Pray not for the World, (that is, those of the World, who were by God left in a Reprodute State and Condition) as is evident from fo. 17. 14. I have given them thy Word, and the World hath based them because they are not of the World; even as I am not of. : 100

the World. Here are two distinct Partys described by Christ, the one is Prayed for, the other is not; the one is hated, the other hates; the very Practice of the latter denotes the Persons to be Children of another Father, distinct from those they hate. There is nothing more discovers Men to be the Children of the Devil, than their hating Righteouf ness, and not loving those who appear to be Godly. 1 fo. 3. 10. In this the Children of God are manifest, and the Children of the Devil; whospever doesn not Righteousness is not of God, neither he that loveth not his Brother.

As Love to God, his Truth, and fuch as bear his Image, is an infallible Character of an Elect Child of God. Jo. 13. 35. 1 Jo. 3. 14. 1 Jo. 4. 7.

So to hate God, his Truth, and fuch. as bear his Holy Image, is the indelible Character of a Reprobate deligned for Eternal Destruction. 1 Jo. 3. 10.

The fecond thing in the Proposition to be considered, is the End and Defign of God in that Act of his in Electing and Choosing, which is twofold. First, as it respects the Creatures Elected, viz. that they might partake of the Special Grace of God here on Earth, and of Eternal Glory in the Kingdom of Heaveh, through Christ his Son, according to that of Paul, Ephes. 1. 4. According as he bath Chosen us in him before the Foundation of the World, that we should be Holy and without blame before him. in Love. 2 Thef, 2. 13. Because God hath from the beginning Chosen you to Salvation, through Sanctification of the Spirit and Belief of the Truth. Vers. 14. Whereunto he called you by our Gospel, to the obtaining of the Glory of the Lord Jesus Christ ... 1 Thes. 5. 9. For God bath not appointed us to Wrath, but to obtain Salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ.

Secondly, with respect to God, Electing, viz. That the Glory of his Soveraign, Free, and rich Grace, might be Extolled and Praised for ever, according as the Apostle expresseth it in Ephes. 1. 6. To the Praise of the Glory of his Grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the Beloved. Verf. 11, 12. In whom also we have obtained an Inheritance, being predestinate, according to the purpose of him who worketh all things according to the Counsel of his own Will; that we should be to the Praise of his Glory, who

first trusted in Christ.

The third thing in the Proposition to be confidered, is to take Notice of the Properties in that Act of God

Electing.

Those Properties are in number three. First, God in Electing and Choosing some Sinners to himself out of the corrupted Mass of fallen Mankind, on whom he purposed to shew Mercy: He did Elect and Choose them most freely; there was nothing at all in the Objects Elected and Chosen, that could move God wherefore he should Elect one Sinner more (or fooner) than another; for as fallen into Sin, and equally obnoxious to the Curse of the Law and the Wrath to come, were all the Sons and Daughters of Adam, lookt on by God, when he fixed his Electing Love on some, and actually rejected and passed others. by, on whom the most High God, (as an uncontrolable Soveraign) purposed to execute the fierceness of his Wrath for Sin. The reason or impulsive cause of this Difference, which the tremendous God faw fit to make between Sinners, equally guilty and obnoxious to the Curse and Wrath of God, is not to be fought out of God himself. An Example and lively Instance hereof we have in Rom. 9. 11. which the Wise God hath feen fit should be recorded; on purpole to stop the mouth of Carnal

nal reason, which is so wretchedly prone to Question (and Dispute against his Soveraignty over his Creatures. The Children being not yet Born, neither having done any good or evil, that the purpose of God, according to Election, might stand, not of Works, but of him that calleth. It was said unto her, the Elder shall serve the Younger. As it is Written, Jacob have I Loved, but Esau have I Hated.

The Wife God foreseeing the purblind Reasonings and Cavillings of Carnal Mens unsan dified Brains, against the Doctrine of Gods absolute Soveraignty, in disposing of the Eternal concerns of his rational Creatures, fallen by Sin into. a state and condition of Misery, through their own default; hath feen good (for the vindication of his own Prerogative) to make known to the Sons of Men, (and that by the unerring Wisdom and unquestionable Authority of so great a Man as Panl, the great Apostle of the Gentiles) the reason of Gods Method in proceeding to Elect some of fallen Mankind, to a state of Life and Salvation. through a Redeemer, and Reprobating others, leaving them for ever to perish in that Sin and Milery, into which they did (without any constraint) wilfully plunge

lunge themselves, to be no other than is own most free and holy Will, seeing that he alone is the undoubted Soeraign of the World, who hath an insisputable right to determine what to o with, (or how to dispose of) Sinning chels, without being (any way liable the controulment of any of his Creatres, especially such of them as (by Sin) ave forseited their very Being to the sivine Justice; and who (while in an unconciled State) are not capable of nowing him, or of being subject to his sivine Law.

The good Will and Pleasure then of e Bleffed God, is the Source and Founin whence the great Disparity between e Elect and the Reprobate World doth ring, not any thing in the Creatures emselves, as Arminian Cavillers dream d conceit it doth: This will evidently pear, if the Reader will but (with a coming modesty and unprejudic'd judgent) read the whole Chapter at length, d (with fervent Prayer to God for the lifdom of his Spirit) look narrowly to, and with fobriety confider the 11th. d the 16th. Verses, where it plainly pears, that the two conceited Qualiations, of which the Enemies of Electare usually proud, and which they hold :

hold and teach, are the procuring cause of the Difference between the good and the evil Men on Earth, viz. the Free Will in Man, and the good Works which unregenerate Men, do but conceit they do; they are both met with, and equally difcarded by God, from having any room or place among the causes which put God either upon Choosing the Elect or rejecting the Reprobate. Mark the 1th Verf. That the purpose of God according to Election might stand, not of Works, but of him that calleth. With this agrees Ephes. 2 8.9. For by Grace are ye Saved through Faith, and that not of your selves; it is the Gift of God. Not of Works, least any Man should boast. And Tit. 3. 5. Not by Works of Righteousness which we have done, but according to his Mercy be bath Saved 213, &c. Vain unregenerate Man would fain perswade himself that he is worse than Threadbare Rags of his polluted Morality; negative and politivenis a covering sufficient not only to hide his Ulcerous and plague Sores of Guilt and Vileness, from the pure and All-seeing Eyes of an Infinite Majesty, but also to deck and adorn his Soul, fo as to bespeak him an Object fit for a Holy God to behold with delight: Oh horrid delufion! worse than Frenzy, or Madness it self; this

being

being but a Temporary Malady, which hay (by the use of ordinary means) be olpen, but that the Bane and Destruction of the Immortal Soul, which nothing but the despised Grace of God in Christ an cure; such miserably desuded Souls will not find it easy to believe, that to hink so highly of their own Qualifications, is the greatest bar or hinderance which keeps them from Salvation. Read 1so (with care) Vers. 16, So then, it is not of him that Willeth, nor of him that unneth; but of God that sheweth Mercy.

Let the Adversaries of the Doctrine I im now vindicating, but consider that Man as fallen into Sin and Misery of his own accord, is the Object of Election and Reprobation; and let them (if they can) tell or shew me how a Natural Man in his Lapsed, Guilty State, can (possibly) either Will or Act any thing, but what is (both for matter and manner) nost vile and abominable in the sight of hat God, who is Purity and Holiness it elf in the Abstract.

And if so, wherefore then should the nost Just and Holy God be conceived to lest Men for that which he can do no other than hate and loath, as the best Duties of an unregenerate Person, are noth contrary to the Nature of God,

and also repugnant to his Just and Holy Law?

When unregenerate Men talk and brag of their Duties and Qualifications, as that which must recommend them to God, and purchase for them a Right to the Crown that fades not away they, think, and speak as Men in a midnight Dream, not understanding what they fay, or whereof they affirm; and the head Spring of this their Boasting of their Qualifications, is the profound Ignorance and Luciferian Pride, which fways their unrenewed Spirits, having never passed under the killing Severity of the Law of God, fet home on the Conscience by the Spirit of Bondage, to prepare them for healing by the Lord Tefus Christ.

Until this Work of the Lord pass on the Soul, no Child of Adam can (possibly) prize the Son of God, or see himself to be utterly undone, till (with the Rich Man in the Parable) the unquenchable Flames of Hell discover his Misery to him, Luke 16. 23. From what hath been observed from the Scriptures now referred to, plain it is, that God, in Electing some and Reprobating others of Adam's Posterity, caunot (without Blasphemy) be said to elect or choose a-

ny Man to a state of Life and Glory, for any thing of good, which he forefaw, would be in the Sinner, fallen into a state of Sin and Misery: And therefore, if there was nothing of foreseen Good in the Creature elected, for which God had respect to him more than to another, it must unavoidably follow, that in God electing, (not in the Sinner elected) is the impulsive or moving Cause, (viz.)

His own Soveraign good Pleafure.

God (as hath been already observed) in Electing and Reprobating Men, looks on them as fallen; and guilty Creatures, who had wrought their own Misery, by their voluntary breach of his Royal Law. To none of them was the most High (any way) obliged. He might have fent them all to the same Place and Condition of the fallen Angels, whose Conduct and Example they followed, in rebelling against their Holy Soveraign. And which of all the Reprobates (now in Hell) will it avail, to dispose the Point of God's Soveraignty with him? or to enquire why or wherefore he hath left them in that fad and deplorable Estate of Sin and Mifery? Pertinent to the Bufiness in hand, is that Query which Augustin puts in his Book of the City of God; Quis feeit Reprobum? faith he, Who made the

Repro-

Reprobate? to which he himself replies, Quis nist Deus? Who (saith he) but God?

Again he Queries, Quare Deus fecit Reprobrum? Why did God make the Reprobate? to which he answers, Quia ita voluit: Because (saith he) it was his Will.

Again he Queries, Quare Dens voluit Reprobum facere? Why (saith he) was it God's Will to make the Reprobate a Reprobate? He answers the Cavilling Querist (or Saucy and Pragmatical Enquirer) with that of Paul, Rom. 9. 20. O Homo tu quis es, Qui Respondeas Deo? O Man, who art thou that Replyest against God?

If Angustin were now living on Earth, and should Read the Reply which Grevincovius (that Blaspheming Proud Arminian) made to the Query which Paul put to the called Corinthian, who excelled in the Gifts of God, i Cor. 4. 7. For who maketh thee to differ? and what hast thou, that thou hast not received? to which Grevincovius most Arrogantly and Blasphemously replies, I my self make my self to differ. I say, if Angustin were to Read this Arminian's Answer to Paul, it would not be difficult to guess at what rate Augustin would treat his Insolency.

If the abused Grace of God changed him not before Death, it is most dread-

(25)

ful to think, and seriously to consider, how little the Freewil and Learning, of which he was greatly proud, do now avail him at the Barr of the Great Judge; no doubt but he finds (in woful Experience) what an Impar Congress (or unequal Match) he is, for the great Jehovah to dispute Matters with. Oh! that Men of his Spirit and pernicious Principle were Wise, to consider things aright before they see and feel their Folly in the unquenchable Flames of God's Wrath in Hell.

Let it be farther confidered, how express the Spirit of God is in charging on Adam and all his Off-spring (without Exception ) the breach of his Law, and (on that very account) accounting them all guilty Criminals, and unclean Polluted Sinners, who (by their voluntary Apostacy) have forfeited his Favour and lost his Blessed Image, wherein the Glory and Happiness of the Rational Creature confifted, as the Apostle witnesseth Rom. 3. 23. For all have sinned, and come Short of the Glory of God. And in ver. 19. Now we know, that what things soever the Law faith, it faith to them, who are under the Law, that every mouth may be Ropped, and all the world may become gailty before God. The conclusion whereof

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he fets down in ver. 20. Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no sless be justified in his sight, for by the law is the knowledge of sin: With Paul concurrs all the Prophets, and the other Pen-men of Holy Scriptures, setting forth the wretched Condition of all Mankind by the Apostacy of Adam, the natural and sæderal Head of his Children.

The Condition then of all Adam's Posterity being such, as renders every Sinner Culpable before God, and not only fo, but utterly uncapable of willing or acting the least part of that Duty, which God's Law requires to a helping or recovering himself out of that his Misery. is most plain and obvious to every enlightened Understanding, that by the Tenure of the first Adam's Covenant, all are Born Heirs of the Curse and Wrath of an offended God; and are (by reason of that Spiritual Impotency, which is inflifted on Adam's Nature as a Punishment for breaking God's Law) as (altogether) unable to believe in an Atoning Saviour, (when offered by God in the Gospel of his Grace) as they are to perform the Condition of that Holy Law of God, the Violation and Breach whereof hath Cast and Condemn'd (at God's Barr) the whole Race of Mankind.

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Man's wretchedness and Misery then is of himself, he can truly and justly blame none for it but himself. Gen: 3.

17. Eccles. 7. 29. Hof. 13.9.

This granted, it (unavoidably and by necessary consequence) follows, that God is most Just and Righteous in Sealing (to the day of his Wrath) with the black Character of Reprobation, that part of Adam's Posterity, on whom he hath (fixedly) resolved to Glorify, that adoreable and tremendous Attribute of his incensed Justice, for breaking his Just and Righteous Law.

And where is the Man, who will undertake to prove God Unjust and Unrighteous, in case he had dealt with the Elect themselves, as he hath done with the Reprobates, (viz.) Seal them up to the Judgment of the Great Day of his Wrath? God is Debtor to none of Adam's Children, unless to Damn and

Forsake them for ever, for their (Devillike) Apostacy and Rebellion.

In this adoreable and tremendous Difpensation of his, in Reprobating the greatest part of Mankind, and electing to himself (out of the sallen and corrupted Mass) some few of Mankind, on whom he purposed to Glority the Riches of his Grace, through Christhi, Son. Heasts

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raignty, so that as the Reprobates cannot say they have not merited that Curse
and Misery, which is like to be their
Portion for ever, so neither shall the Elect be ever able to attribute their Salwation to any other Cause, besides the
Soveraign free and rich Grace of God,
which (had it pleased God) might have
fixt its hold on the Reprobates, making
them the Elect, while they themselves

were overlookt and passed by.

For my own part, I must (ingeniously) confess, that I am so far from resle-Aing on God, as (any way) Unjust or Partial, for dealing with Adam's Children as he doth, that I am rather aftonish'd to think, that any of Adam's Apostate Off-spring should ever escape that Curse and Wrath, to which they were all equally Born Heirs apparent. Ephef. 2.3. And were by nature the children of wrath, even as others. This, this was the State and Condition of the Elect themselves, as they are the natural Offfpring of Alam: But the Banner of God's free Grace, and undeferved Love and Pitty hath been (by the Arm of Divine Soveraignty) effectually displayed over them, when in their Blood and Wretchedness, even then when God fi:ft tion in Election. According to Ephes.

1 4,5,6,7. and Ephes. 2. to the 10. vers.

Well may every justified believer cry outwith Paul, Rom. 11.33. Of Babo. Oh the depth of the Riches, both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are his Judgments, and his ways past finding out!

' In this bottomless Profundity (or Depth) of God's Unfearchableneis, the Wit and corrupt Reason of Unregenerate Men, with all their acquired Parts, arefwallowed up and confounded; by reason. whereof it comes to pass, that many times such as are admired for their great. Reason and Learning, will not allow the Creator of the World that Priviledge. which they readily grant to a Man like themselves, (viz.) To decree or act any thing but what their blind Reason and. perverted Judgment can see a Reason for it. Oh what an Age do we live in! wherein the Immensity and Unsearchableness of God is (on every occasion of Mens disputing Principles of Religion) called on to hold up the Hand at the Barr of those Mens Carnal Reason, who indeed have lost the use of right Reason.

Of such Menc I would gladly know, whether they can, (with all their Mother

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Wit, deckt and adorn'd with all their Academical Learning,) Fathom the depth of the Created Ocean, or tell the exact number of the Stars, and what Influence they have on Humane Bodies? If they can tell how the Soul and Body of man are United? Or how the Bones grow in the Womb of the Woman with Child? With many other Secrets in Nature, not only difficult, but even Impossible to be found out by the Wit and Learning of Adam's Children: Witness the many Learned Philosophers, wherewith the World abounded, whose Wit and Learning came vastly short in finding out and tracing the Almighty in his Works of Creation and Providence: From whence I Argue, A Minore ad Majus, From the Lesser to the Greater. If all the Mother Wit and acquired Parts and Learning of the Children of Adam could never find out many Secrets in the Works of Creation and Providence, how much more impossible is it for them, to find out the Almighty Creator himself to perfection?

The Query which Zophar the Naamathite put to Job, will never be anfiwered by any Creatures in Earth or Heaven any other way than in the Negative, Job 11. 7. Canst thou by searching find find out God? canst thou find out the Al-

mighty to perfection?

And from what Source or Fountain Mens Atheistical and Sawcy Resections on God, (for making such a difference between Adam's Children, in Saving but sew (in Comparison) and Damning the rest) should spring, I cannot tell, unless from their profound Ignorance of the Immense and Incomprehensible Persection of God's Being, and their not owning and believing his absolute Soveraignty over his Creatures.

I Appeal to the Conscience of every Savingly Enlightened Man, who Reads this, whether this wilful and affected Ignorance of God, and their denying his absolute Soveraignty over his Creatures, be not the very Portal or Door, at which the horrid Profaneness and matchless Debaucheries of this worst of Ages (which now lays the Kingdoms open to utter Ruine) have entred the Stage.

This is that which the Devil and his bufy Agents (the Romish Jesuits) aim'd at, when (in the late K. J. his Reign) they obtained the King's Royal Prohibition, forbidding Ministers, both Non. and Conto meddle (in Preaching) with the Doctrine of Election and Reprobation. They well knew how Subservient the

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Rine of Election, would be to open the Floodgates to Profancies and Debauchery, and (consequently) prepare England for a ready Reception of cursed and

damning Popery.

The denying the Doctrine of God's Soveraignty, in Electing and Reprobating Lapsed and Guilty Rebels, and teaching and maintaining, both in Fulpit and Print, Freewill to good in Unregenerate Men, as also the Doctrine of general Redemption is a Doctrine which is altogether Unferiptural; and because of Mens Violence and Peremptoriness in Teaching and Propagating the same, and their Obstinacy in resuling to receive and submit to the contrary Doctrine, which is according to the Scriptures and the only Dectrine, which designs the Deitruction of Sin in the Hearts and Lives of true Believers; and the Promoter of true Holiness: God most Justly punisheth such People with a giving them up, not only to believe the most Nonsensical Lyes, (for true Religion) but even to wallow like Swine in the Mire of the groffest Immoralities, even to an excelling the very Pagan World.

To illustrate the point I am now defending against the Quakers and Armini-

ans, viz. That God in Electing some and Reprobating others, doth Act therein, most freely, as an absolute Soveraign: Let them give me leave to put this Queslion to their Reason and Conscience. (fuch as it is) suppose that all the several Parties in the City, who differ in their Mode (or Way) of Worshipping God, should (in their respective Meetings, instead of Worshipping God) lay all their Heads, Hearts and Hands together, to contrive and carry on a Plot against the King and the Fundamental Laws of the Kingdom, with a full intent to destroy both the one and the other; to which Plot all the feveral Parties do (as one Man) harmoniously and unanimously agree, the Law condemns not only the Practice (as Traiterous and Treasonable) bus Sentences the very Persons (all and fingular) who are proved to have had any hand in such a Plot, to a shameful and cruel Death.

The Plot comes to be Discovered, upon Discovery, the King, who hath the Executive Power of the Law in his own hand, he considers the matter, and finding that all these several Parties, (whom he took to be Loyal Subjects) are turned Rebels; as most evidently appears by the unnatural Plot, lately engaged in by

Government; for which, both he and they know full well the Law condemns. them all alike:

The King, to whom the Executive Power of the Law belongs, according to his Prerogative, he Nominates two Select Parties out of all the rest, viz. Quakers and Arminians, to whom he refolves to extend his Favour, in giving to them his Royal Pardon; the other feveral Parties (distinct from them) he resolves to leave them to the Sentence of the Law, to undergo the deferved Penalty thereof, for that horrid and unnatural Rebellion. Iwould fain know what the Quakers and Arminians could object against the King of England, for passing an Act of Indemnity (or Free Pardon) on the People called Quakers and Arminians, and leaving all the other Parties to suffer Death.

Seeing that (herein) the King Acts by Prerogative, not according to Defert; for the Quakers and Arminians deferved Death as well as the rest, who are excluded out of the Pardon: My reason tells me that the Quakers and Arminians would be so far from charging the King with Injustice or Partiality, that they would rather sound forth his Praise, for saving them by his Eavour and Mercy,

("35")"

(no way deserved) whom in strictness of Justice, he might have lest to the Sentence of the Law.

And in case any of the Criminals condemned to Die, should offer to murmur against the King, for making such a Difference between his (equally) guilty Subjects, would not the Quaker and the Arminian both Plead the Kings Prerogative for saving themselves, when at the same time, and by the same Soveraignty he past by the rest; and shall the King of Kings be Disputed against and Reslected on for Acting (in matters of the like nature) by his own undoubted Prero-

gative.

If any should be so saucy and bold, as to demand a reason why or wherefore the King of England should leave seven or eight several Parties out of his Royal Pardon, and extend the Benesit thereof only to two Select Parties, who were both as liable to Death (by the Law) as the others; the Answer is ready, it is the Kings Soveraign Will and Pleasure to make the two Select Parties Nominated in his Pardon, Objects of his Pity and Mercy, and the rest to be the Objects of his incensed Justice, to undergo that Death and Misery which they (by Rebeilion) brought upon themselves.

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Now in all this, hath not the Potter power over the Clay of the fame lump, to make one Vessel to Honour, and another to Dishonour? Rom. 9. 21.

Reader, I pray confider, that the lump in the place now quoted, intends no other than Men and Women, whom God (the absolute Soveraign of the World) Decreed to Create: The making Vessels Gods Creating Mankind with a purpose

to permit their Fall.

His making one Vessel to Honour, and the other to Dishonour, is Gods Creating one with a fixed purpose to recover him out of that fallen State, into which he was to fall, (and that by Soveraign Grace) the other he leaves to Die and Perish in that wretched State, into which he (of

his own default) fell.

In this Procedure God is altogether free; neither can the Creature so lest by God, any way restect on God, as dealing unjustly or unequally with him; and the reason is, because God is under no Tye or Obligation to give Grace to that Creature, who (of his own accord) did abuse and throw away that stock of Grace, whereby he was rendred capable of keeping the Law of his Maker; and who by the Instinct of his vitiated and corrupted Nature, doth obstinately op-

pose and resist the means of Cure, propounded and tendred in the Gospel.

So that the point in Controversy, between me and the Adversaries already Named, is in this comparison propounded in the Verse last quoted, lively set forth; from which it is apparent, that the design of the Apostle is to prove that God (as the undoubted Soveraign of the World) who Acts what him pleafeth, and that according to the Counsel of his own most Holy Will, decreed to make fome of the corrupted Mass to be Vessels of Mercy, and of the rest Vessels of Wrath; and that by Electing some unto-himself, upon whom he purposed to beflow his Love, with all the means tending to fit and prepare those Persons for Elected and Chosen, for the actual enjoyment of that Love.

Such as a Redeemer, to Die for them; Faith, whereby they should be made Partakers of that Redeemer, with all the saving Graces of the Spirit, promised in the Covenant of Grace, with final perfeverance in Grace to the end; the rest (as hath been before observed) he lest (or passed over) purposing to leave them in that wretched and deplorable Condition, into which they (eauselesty) plung de

themselves.

Neither is God therefore the cause why the Reprobate is Sinful and Wicked, but his own Will; which being left to its own natural freedom, did most freely and readily choose that which was by Gods Law forbidden, upon pain of Gods Dis-

pleasure and Curse.

The second Property in Gods Act of Election, is its unchangeableness, and therefore, most certain it is, that he or she whom God hath once purposed to Love and Save, shall never finally (or totally) fall away from Grace, or miscarry eternally, Psal. 33. 11. The Counsel of the Lord standeth for ever, the Thoughts

of his Heart to all Generations.

What is Gods Election of some to Life Eternal, (and the means leading thereto) but the Birth or Product of his own Counsel? Rom. 9. 11. The purpose of God according to Election, must stand. And Oh: what an unspeakable cause of rejoycing is this very Consideration to that Man,or Woman; who find in themselves the Fruits (or Essects) of the New Birth, to think and believe, that they (in particular) are chosen to Life Eternal, by him who cannot change that purpose of his, wherewith he hath purposed to Save so poor and miserable a Sinner,

as the effectually called Sinner looks on himself to be.

Neither is the poor weak Believer to doubt, but that those sins and Backslideings, both of his Heart and Life, for which he will be but too apt to fear and conclude. God will at length cast him off, were all perfectly known to God; even then when he Elected him to Salvation; notwithstanding which, God fixt his Love and embraced the poor Sinner in the Bosom of his irreversible Decree, when nothing of Loveliness, (but rather the contrary) appeared to the Eye of Gods Præcognition (or fore knowledge) in the Soul, so pitcht on by his Decree.

Whom God once loves with that Eleding Love, he loves them to the end. Fer. 31. 8. Mal. 3. 6. Fo. 13. 1. Rom. 11. 29. And as Gods Act in Electing is without change, so (in the third place) it was from Eternity; though the work of effectual Calling and Saving Conversion be in time, yet Gods decree and purpose of bestowing that Grace and Mercy on the Elect Sinner was before time: So witnesseth the Apostle, Ads 15. 18. Known unto God are all his Works, from the beginning of the World. Ephel. 1. 4. According as he hath chofen us in him before the Foundation of the World

World. 2 Thef. 2. 13. From the beginning hath God chosen you. Rev. 17. 8. Whose Names were not written in the Book of Life, from the Foundation of the World.

The Electing Love of God it is from one Eternity to another, as it did commence before time; so when time shall be swallowed up of endless Eternity, this Love of God (to his Elect, and chosen in Christ) will be (and continue) the same for ever.

And therefore, let that Believer, who feels himfelf inwardly and frequently annoyed with those discouraging Fits of fickleness and unconstancy, in walking with God (in the way of New Obedience) take Sanctuary here by Faith, applying to himself the sweet Benefits of these Properties of Gods Electing Love, filling both his Head and Heart with the thoughts and fixed perswasion, that the Bleffed God, who is the Infinite Soveraign of the World, (who Ads all things which pleaseth himself, according to the Counsel of his own Will) hath of his own good pleasure chosen him a poor, unworthy, empty, nothing Creature, to be a Vessel of Mercy, (through Jesus Christ) to the Praise of the Glory of his own Grace: And that Love, wherewith God hath Loved him, it began towards

him .

him before he had an attual Being, yea, before the World was: And as that Love of God was fet on him before time began, so when time it self shall be no more, that Love of God to him shall still be endless, like God himself. Nothing more conduceth (under God) to Heart Settlement, in the ways of God, then to be well Verst in Understanding and Believeing, (with application to ones self) these Fundamental Principles of Gospel Religion.

And this one thing I desire the Reader to remember, and carefully to observe, viz. That if there were no other Argument to evince and make good the Truth I have now asserted, than the Arduous and Elaborate endeavours of Satan and his busy Agents, both in Preaching and Printing against the Doctrine of Election and Reprobation, it were sufficient. The Devil and the Pope know full well how destructive and pernicious to both their Kingdoms, the bringing Sinners to the Scriptural Knowledge and right Believing this Doctrine will be.

And therefore for preventing hereof, the Doctrine it self must be exposed in the blackest hue, as a Doctrine which makes Men proud, secure, and careless of good Works, and which leads Men to loose

Living;

Living; and in the end to final Desperation: And as the Doctrine it self is shot at by the Romish and Arminian Archers. fo the most zealous and bold Affertors and Maintainers of it, are fet out in the most odious and black colours, which Envy and Malice it felf'can devise; but maugre all the Craft and Envy of Devil and his most subtil and industrious Toolsthe Doctrine of particular Election (before time) is plainly held forth and afferted in the Writings of Moses, the Prophets; and the Holy Apostles: And in case Divine Providence calls to a suffering Condition for defence of it, I do not doubt but God hath a Sealed number in these Kingdoms, (known to himself) who will be enabled to Seal the Truth of it with their dearest Blood.

An Objection or two lyes in the way to be answered, before I can proceed to

what remains behind.

Object. 1. The Doctrine of particular Election puffs Men with Pride.

Answ. The contrary to this the Devil himself knows to be true.

For I doubt not but Satan hath made his Observations, that none of all Gods called called Children, have more abounded, with Humility and felf Abafement, than those who have had the highest affurance of Gods Electing Love: None but these can rightly admire and adore the Grace and Love of God in Christ Jesus.

To me, who am less than the least of all Saints, is this Grace given, &c. crysthat great Apostle of the Gentiles, Ephef. 34 8. This is a faithful saying, and worthy, of all acceptation, That Jesus Christ came: into the World, to Save Sinners, of whom I am the chief. 1 Tim. 1. 15. For I am. the least of the Apostles, that am not work. thy to be called an Apostle, because I Persecuted the Church of God. I Cor. 15. 9. But by the Grace of God I am what I am, Vers. 10. It is to be observed, that as mong all the Apostles, none was more. highly advanced, (in respect of extraordinary Manifestations and Gospel Revelations, than Paul was; and yet among all the Apostles none more abased: No greater admirer of Free Grace than he was; and indeed, not only Paul, but; others also, both under the Old Testament and under the New, whom Free Grace singled out to be Vessels of Mercy: These were still addicted to go out of themselves in a way of felf Abasement, and crying up the Riches of Gods Grace and Mercy,

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every way free and undeferved by them. And herein I appeal (most freely) to the Personal Experience of every regenerate Believer, (now Living) whether they do not find in themselves, that the nearer they come to know and perceive the Love of God to themselves in particular, the more vile they are in their own esteem; and the more the Sight and Sense of their own Nothingness grows and abounds, the more are they inwardly stirred up to Adore and Magnisse the Riches of Gods. Free Grace, who hath vouchsafed to regard such poor contemptible Worms, as they judge themselves to be.

Object. 2. The Doctrine of particular Election cuts off the force and strength of all Threatenings and Warnings which are Recorded in the Scriptures, as a Curb and Bit, to restrain Men from Sin.

Answ. The ever Blessed and Holy God, who decreed to elect and choose a particular number to Salvation, hath decreed also the means of bringing them to that End, whereof those Threatenings and Warnings scattered here and there in God's Word, are a part; the which the good Spirit of God makes (effectually) useful to work and encrease in the Elect.

Elect, (called to State of Grace) the Filial and Reverential fear of God; as also to Caution them against all kind of Declinings in the way of Holy walking with God, in the way of new Obedience to his Holy Commandments; the which God hath revealed in his Word, to be the only way, in which true Believers must go to an actual Possessing the purchased Inheritance, according to Pfal. 1. 1, 2, 3. Pfal. 119. 1, 2, 3. Heb. 12. 14.

These Divine Threats and Warnings are (through the saving Influence of the Spirit of Grace) made a powerful Bit and Curb, to restrain the savingly Converted from returning (with Approbation and Delight) to some (and forsaken) Folly, and not only so, but to keep them more close to their Duty in a Gospel Dependance on Christ, their Mediatorial Head, for all manner of Supplies, till they come to Glory.

Those Threats and Warnings (if they were ten thousand times more than they are) will never curb or restrain any Reprobate from loving and liking Sin.

'Tis true, that (through the common Operation of the Spirit of God) such Threats and Warnings may for a time influence a Hypocrite to a keeping him from the External gross Act of Sin, and

a putting him on doing many things which are (Morally) good in themselves. But Alass! what will this avail, while the State of the Man is unchanged, and his Heart unrenewed. Sad Instances hereof are Recorded in God's Word; witness Pharaoh, Exod. 7.4. and Judas Mat. 26. 15. Mat. 27. 5. with many other Reprobates, whose Names are left on Record in the Book of God, who were neither restrained from Sin, nor yet kept back from running headlong to Hell, with this Bit in their Mouths. The Spirit of God (by the Holy Prophet) gives a full Description of the natural Dispolition of wicked Hypocrits, as touching the Incorrigibleness of their Hearts, in going on in Sin, not only under God's Rod, but also under his favourable Dispensation, which (one would think) should win them to Repentance, Fer. 5. 3. Rev. 16. 9, 10, 11. Efa. 26. 10, 11. Rom. 2. 4, 5.

Object. 3. If I be elected to Life eternal (before time, ) I may live as I list; I need neither to Believe, to Repent, or to use the means of obtaining Salvation. And though I live after the Flesh, I shall be Saved, being elected. (47)

Answ. To this threadbare Objection (which is commonly in the Mouths of all Cavillers against the Doctrine of Election) I answer in two Particulars.

First, This Objection doth not (in the least) find any Encouragement from the Doctrine of particular Election (before time,) as will evidently appear by the Inseparableness of the End, and the means asserted and held forth in the Word of God, and constantly maintained by the Orthodox against Papiss,

Arminians, &c.

He who hath elected to Life eternal, he hath also elected to the means; such as, believing in the Lord Jesus Christ, held forth and offered in the Gospel; Repenting for Sinning against God; advancing in Holiness, and Persevering in the same to the end: From whence it plainly appears, that he who makes this Objection, is either wilfully ignorant not ( in the least ) understanding the Doctrine of Election, (according to Divine Revelation) or which is (unspeakably) worse, an affected Caviller and a wicked Subverter of the Gospel. Suppose I should Query of the Papist, the Arminian, the Quaker, and Freewiller, (who are all agreed in opposing and decrying crying the Doctrine of particular Election before time, and Perseverance to the end, whether they believe that God hath decreed, or absolutely determined in himself) how long he (or they) shall Live or continue in this World? The Answer will (undoubtedly) be in the Assirmative, (viz.) That God hath decreed (or determined) in himself, how long he (or they) are to live or continue in this World.

If then (fay I) you believe, that God hath decreed (in himfelf) how long you are to live or continue in this World, what need you to mind any of the Concerns of this World, for the Support of Humane Life? why will you fo Infaciably covet the perifhing Riches, and the transitory Pleasures of the present World, seeing God hath decreed how long you

The Answer again will be, he that hath decreed how long I am to live in this World, he hath also decreed and (in his revealed Will) commanded me to Exercise my Reason, and my other natural Faculties, in order to precure and make use of the ordinary means, such as Food, Rayment, Physick, and the like, whereby (in an ordinary way) the Life and Health of the Body are secured and main-

(49)

maintained. Here (in the Concerns of the Body) they are sharp and witty enough, even to an out-doing thousands of the Children of God. But in the Concerns of the Soul they are as Corrupt and Heterodox, as they are sound and rational in the other.

If a Papist or an Arminian should fix his Purpose of Building a House in such or such a place, it cannot be (rationally) supposed, that he intends to Build without Materials; therefore my Reason tells me, that in order to accomplish that his Purpose, he hath also purposed to provide all the several Materials ne-

cellary for fuch a Purpofe.

Qui seriò vult finem, Media etiam ad finem illum tendentia vult: He who (in good earnest) wills the end, he also wills the means leading to that end, is a sure Rule, both in Logick and Divinity. And why these Popish Arminian Cavillers should not allow it its proper place in the Doctrine of Election (before time,) I can understand no other Reason for it, than either because God hath Judicially sinitten them with blindness of Mind, that they should not be able to understand or believe this amazing Doctrine of Election before time, or esse because God hath lest them (as he did Pharaoh)

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with the greater Acuteness and Stubbornness, oppose and withstand his Soveraignty, in Electing some and Reprobating others of the same fallen and corrupted Mass, and that before time.

Secondly, As there can be no Argument more Cogent and Irrefragable, to evince and prove a Man to be either a Fool or a Madman, than his refolving to expect the Accomplishment of the end, (fuch as Building a House or Living in the World) without the use of the proportionate means leading to fuch ends; for there is no Argument which more stongly proves a Man or Woman to be of the number of Reprobates, than to expect or hope to go to Heaven, in the continued and approved Neglect of Believing in the Son of God, Repenting of Sin, living a Holy Life, and Persevering in the same to the end of Life.

Object. 4. The Doctrine of Election before time, doth not only encourage to Sin, but it leads People to final Desparation, for preventing of which, all imaginable care ought to be taken, to suppress and decry it.

Answ. To this Horrid and Blasphemous Objection I shall (in Christs strength)

Answer in four Particulars.

And First, I do boldly affirm in the Name of the ever Bleffed Trinity, That this Blasphemous Objection did (originally) spring from that Spirit which charged the Son of God with casting out Devils by Beelzebub, which (if I mistake not) is the unpardonable Sin against the Holy Ghost, and such as peremptorily (with allowance and approbation) perfift in making and liking the same, against the Doctrine of Election, so plainly revealed and fo positively afferted by the Holy Ghost; I am not afraid to declare and pronounce them the Children and Successors of those Pharisees (now in Hell) who vented that unpardonable Blasphemy against the Holy Ghost. Mat. 12, 24. 32. Let all Cavilling Adversaries who bring this Objection against the Do-Ctrine of Gods absolute and free Election (before time) have a care they be not found Ranked among those mighty Sinners, who in the height of their Wickedness, run themselves most desperately upon the thick Bosses of the Almighties Buckler. Fob 15. 26.

Secondly, If the Doctrine of Election be such a dangerous Doctrine as leads to

D 2 Licentiousness.

Licentiousness, and which (in the end) brings Men to Desparation. I would fain know how it comes to pass that the Enemies of this Dostrine are such Slaves to their Brutish Lusts, and why so many of them Die in Despair, when under powerful Awakenings and common Convictions in their guilty Consciences?

Thirdly, I do with greatest considence and certain assurance (grounded on the Word of God, and backt with my own Personal experience) affirm, That as the right Knowledge and Believing of the Dostrine of Election (before time) with a particular application thereof to ones self, is the only Dostrine that sets the Heart of a true Believer against all Sin, and which secures and keeps the Believer from Desparation in the time of the deepest Desertion, and most violent Temptation; so the Dostrine of Free Will and general Redemption is a Descrine which encourageth to Sin, and which necessarily leads to Desparation.

Here two things are to be demonstrated. First, That the Doctrine of Election (before time) rightly understood, and particularly applied by Faith, is the only Doctrine which engages the Heart of a found Believer against all known Sin, and which fortifys and secures the

Believer

Believer against Desparation in the time of the deepest Desertion, and the most

violent Temptation.

Secondly, That the Dourine of Free Will and general Redemption, is a Dourine which encourageth to Sin, and which (necessarily) leads to Desparation.

The first of these will evidently appear to him that rightly considers and believes

the Particulars following.

First, the Purpose and Design of God the Father (in Electing) which was, That his Elect and Chosen, who were fallen into Sin and Misery in Adam, their Natural and Fæderal Head, might be delivered, and (by strong hand) rescued out of that state of Sin and Misery, and made effectual Partakers of that Liberty and Redemption, purchased by Christ his Son, the Sponsor and Surety of his Elect.

Secondly, the defign of Christ (the Surety and Sponfor of the Elect) in the whole Work of Mediation, which he undertook to go through for the Elect (which his Father had chosen in him) which was to purchase for, and (in time) to apply (actually) to the Elect the saving Benefit of that Freedom and Redemption purchased by himself.

Thirdly, The design and office of the Holy Ghost, which is to sauchify and renew the Souls of the Elect in effectual Calling, and to carry on and maintain the Work of Grace (begun in the Belie-

ver) to the end.

Fourthly, The design of the Gospel in revealing and discovering the Mistery of Gods Love and Grace to his Elect and Chosen, which is, that Believers might (by virtue of Christs Death, savingly applyed) Dye unto all Sin, and that they might (by virtue of Christs Resurrection) walk in newness of Life before God.

Fifthly, The design of Divine Providence towards true Believers, which is, to purge them from the remains of indwelling Sin more and more, and to make them more and more to abound in Holy Conformity to Christ their Mystical.

Head.

All these (as so many Lines in a Center) do meet in the Doctrine of particular Election, the which when the Believer seriously considers, and (by Faith) applys to himself, he is so far from being drawn either to Sin or Desparation thereby, as that he finds the quite contrary in himself, viz. an admirable Aversion and Repugnancy, to yield consent to the flattering Sollicitations of Sin, and an Anchor

chor hold, which powerfully keeps him from descending into the Darksom Valley of Desparation, which is (as I may say) the very entrance into Hell it self.

When the Believer is at any time attacked by Satan, his enticing Instruments, or by indwelling Corruption, to yield to the motions of Sin, he fercheth Arguments against Sin from the Doctrine of Gods Election thus: Hath God from all Eternity fixt his gracious purpose of Delivering and Rescuing me out of that state of Sin and Misery, into which the Apostacy of Adam, (my Natural and Fæderal-Head) plunged me, and that by choosing out and fixing on his own Son to be a Surety and Saviour to purchase a liberty, and to work out a perfect and compleat Redemption for me; and shall I? can I (with approbation) yield my full confent to grieve and offend this freely and this dearly Loving God? I cannot do it, neither can all the Craft and Pollicy of my Spiritual Enemies ever work me to a willingness to go back into that state of Spiritual Captivity, under Sia and Satan, from which the Grace of God (in Election, and effectual Calling) hath let me free.

Secondly, Hath Christ the Son of God, (pursuant to his Fathers Holy Decree and Gracious Purpose, and in compliance with.

with so noble and glorious a Defign; as Redeeming Captive Sinners, and reconciling them to his Father) consented to become a Mediator for me, to work out a work of perfect Redemption for me, that I might be fet at liberty from the Laws Curfe, from the dominion of Sin, and the Usurpation and Tyranny of the Devil? and shall I consent to commit Sin against such Bowels of Mercy and Love? I cannot do it.

Thirdly, Hath the Holy Ghost, (who in conjunction with the Father and the Son, had a Hand in my Election to Eternal Life) vouchsafed to take on him the Office of a Sanctifier, to Sanctifie and Renew the Elect in effectual Calling, and who hath begun in me the Work of Special Sancification, and will never (finally) leave me, till he hath perfected his Work begun in me; and shall 1? can I willingly grieve and offend that Holy Spirit, by whom I am Sealed to the day of Redemption? I cannot do it.

Fourthly, Is the Gospel appointed by Father, Son, and Holy Ghost to be a Word of Revelation, to discover to me how the Heart of God, his Christ and Holy Spirit stood affected towards the Elect, (and toward me in particular) from Eternity and to endless Eternity; and not.

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only so, but that the same might be a rule of Direction to me (all my Days) to discover the salle ways I am to shun and avoid, as also the Paths I am to walk in, in order to a pleasing the Holy Trinity, and coming safe to Heaven; and shall I? can I consent to abuse so sweet and excel-

lent a Gospel? I cannot do it.

Fifthly, Is the defign of Divine Providence (in all its various Dispensations to the Elect) and to me in particular, to purge Believers from the remains of indwelling Corruption, and to make them more and more to abound in Holy Conformity to Christ, their Mystical Head; and shall I abuse it by Sinning against it, and taking an occasion therefrom to be vain and secure in my Conversation? I

cannot do it.

And as the true Believer is enabled; (being taught and guided by the Holy Ghoft) to fetch Arguments against Sin from the five Sacred Topicks now mentioned; so is he (in like manner) enabled, being savingly influenced by the Inhabitation of the Holy Ghost in him, to fetch from the above Named Topicks, Arguments to keep him from final Desparation, in the most violent Hurrycane of Temptation which can attend on a deserted or an afflicted Condition.

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To evince and clear up this Truth, (for the comfort and encouragement of the Poorest Believer, in an Hour of sore Distress, when the Waters of Affliction reach even to the very Soul, to a fenfible endangering the extinguishing the little Grace lodged in the Soul; let it be feafonably and feriously considered, that the Believer when he finds Satan, his wicked Instruments, and indwelling Corruption all conjunctly together, pressing and working his Soul within, to despair of Mercy and Salvation, he falls on Arguing from the sweet Doctrine of Gods Election thus; shall I, can I who am secured of Life Eternal by the Gracious and Unchangeable Decree of the immutable God) despair of Mercy and Salvation, as Satan, the wicked World, and my own Carnal reason would have me do? I cannot do it. If it were possible that my finking Soul should drop (through the very Jaws of Despondency) into Hell it self, from thence would Gods unchangeable purpose of Grace fetch and deliver it.

Secondly, Shall I, or can I, for when Christ the Son of God hath undertaken (as a Sponsor and Surety) and for whom he hath wrought a perfect Reconciliation by his own Mediatorial Rightcoushels, is, which no Spot or Defect ever was, or

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ever shall be found by God, Angels or Men, despair of Mercy and Salvation, as Devil, wicked Men, and my own Carnal reason would fain perswade me to do? I

cannot do it.

Thirdly, shall I, to and for whom the Holy Ghost is become a Sanctifier and a Renewer of my Nature, and who (by his faving influential Presence) dwells in me, never (finally) to leave me till his good work of Grace begun in my Soul in effectual Calling, be compleatly perfected) despair of Mercy and Salvation, as the Devil, wicked Men, and my own Carnal reason would have me do? I can by no means do it.

Fourthly, Shall I who have all the fweet and precious Promifes of the Gospel, of Gods Love and Grace to comfort and affure me, that God, Christ, and the Bleffed Spirit, will never, never fail or for-fake me, despair of Mercy and Salvation, as mine Enemies would perswade me to

do? I cannot do it.

Lastly, Shall I, (who have the Divine Providence engaged for me, to uphold me to purge out the remains of indwelling Sin in me, and to forward me in conforming to my Mystical Head Christ, in Holiness, despair of Mercy and Salvation, as mine Enemies would have me? I

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not do it. This is the use which a true Believer makes of the Doctrine of Gods Election (before time) while Faith (in the Believer) is in its right Exercise; none will stumble at it, (so as Eternally to Perish) but such as are not (by that Act of Gods Electing Decree) given to Christ (before time) to be actually Redeemed in time.

Secondly, The Doctrine of Free Will and General Redemption, is a Doctrine which encourageth to Sin, and which (necessarily) leads to Desparation. I shall offer two things to consideration, for evincing and clearing up this for Truth; the which I desire the Reader to weigh

and confider without prejudice.

First, The use which all unregenerate Men make of the Doctrine of Free Will, which sad experience teacheth, is this: I will turn to God by Repentance, I will Believe in an Attoning Saviour, I will sall on the work of Reformation, and thereby prevent my perishing by the deferved Judgments of God, when I see my own time, and when I am thereto disposed; who sees not, (except one Spiritually Blind) how greatly this Doctrine doth encourage to Sin: For (faith my Carnal reason, as often it hath while was in a state of Nature) if I do not return

return to God upon his Call and Invitation this Day, this Month, this Year, I fully purpose and resolve to do it the next; for God hath implanted in my Soul a Principle of Free Will, whereby I am enabled to answer his Call, by Repenting, Believing and Reforming, the which when I do, (though not at prefent) God will have Mercy on me, and I shall be accepted, being secured by that General Redemption provided for all who fo Repent, Believe and Reform. Woful and sad experience convinceth me, that many, God provoking Follys and Vanitys of Youth (in my Heart and Life) have been indulged by this deceiving, curfed Doctrine: Oh! how often hath Carnal reason (within me) cryed out, when the common Notions of the Spirit of God hath toucht my Conscience, to call on me to convert and turn. to God? I will Repent, I will Converta I will turn to God to morrow, to morrow: As Augustin confesseth of himself, he often put God off with his Free-will, Cras, Cras; To morrow, to morrow. Till at length he grew both asham'd and weary of his graceless to morrow, crying out to the Almighty (in the very hour of his effectual Conversion) Quam Din Domine Clamabo Cras, Cras? Quare Non

Hodie Domine, &c. Howlong, O'Lord, I shall I cry to morrow, to morrow? Why, O'Lord, should I not be Converted this very day?

And as an Unregenerate Man takes Encouragement from this Principle, to go on in Sin, fo it leads him to Desparation: Of this also my sad Experience hath fully convinc'd me, as plainly appears by the near approach I made to: Hell, (in my own Apprehensions) while I. bordered so near the Confines of final Desparation, finding in my self how vastly short my Personal Qualifications came of answering the Laws demand, as a Condition of Life and Salvation. 17 found that nothing could possibly quiet. or fatisfy my wounded, despairing Conscience, but what doth effectually appeafe and fatisfy that Holy God, against whom I have fo many thousands of times offended, which can be nothing short of. an infinite Righteousness; which Righ. teousness can be had no where but in: Christ God Man, and no way to be had but in a way of Believing, of which My-Hery my blind and perverted Reason was as ignorant as a Beaft: And not only fo, but my Heart and Soul were Zealoufly. fet against looking for Life and Salvation in any other way than that of Freewill and general Redemption. This

This Principle so every way Quadrating with my Legal Frame of Heart, which was acted by no other Principle:
But do and Live.

Here it might not be amiss or unseafonable (for the relief and encouragement of a poor tempted Soul, who (as touching this very point of Election) may be walking in Darkness, having no light of Comfort in his own Spirit) to answer (or resolve) this needful Question. How shall a poor, bewildred, tempted Soul come to know, that it self (in particular) was elected of God before time?

To this Question (about which many of God's called ones are not a little diffressed in their own Spirits) I shall an-

fwer in three Particulars.

First, The way to know thou art eleded before time, is to go about it in a right way or manner. By this I mean, thou art not to attempt to pry into the Secret Counsels of the most High, concerning this Matter, knowing that secret things belong to God, and to none else, until he pleaseth to reveal them, Deur. 29. 29. Therefore in order to know this Mystery (to thy comfort,) do as thou wouldst do, if thou wert to bring both

ends of a Bottom of Thread or Yarn to meet together, the way is not to begin at that end which is hid in the very centre of the Bottom, but to take the end which is outmost and next to thee; and by thus doing thou wilt foon bring both ends to meet, whereas if thou go about it in any other way, (as by cutting or rayelling the Bottom (to haften the work) thou wilt but fret and vex thy felf, and (which is worse) thou wilt marr and spoil the work. Do not then attempt (as the Devil and Carnal Reafon would have thee) to climb up to Heaven, to inform thy felf of this Matter; God's Work must be done in the way of his own Appointment; which is, that thou begin first with thy own Heart. See, examine and fearch thy own Soul, to find out whether his Holy Spirit hath ever been at work there? The Cause must be known by its proper Effects, not the Effects by the Cause. 2 Cor. 13.5. Gal. 6. 4. 2 Pet. 1. 10.

Election (the thing thou wouldst fain be resolv'd about) is the cause (this is a Secret in God's Breast, which can be known by thee, no other way (ordinarily) but by its Effects, which are Faith in thy Heart, and Obedience to Christ's Commands in thy Life and Conversati-

on. . If the Spirit of God hath called thee to embrace and close with Christ, held forth in the Gospel; and if the Fruits of that thy closing with Christ, do discover themselves in thy Life and Conversation, thou hast no Ground or Reason to question thy Election, but what the Devil and thy Carnal Reason, suggest. Acts 13.49. And as many as were ordained to eternal life, believed. Jo. 10. 26. But ye believe not, becanse ye are not of my sheep, as I said unto you. In the Scriptures now quoted, Election (to eternal Life) is held forth as the Cause of Faith, and Faith (or believing in Jefus) as the undoubted Fruit or Effect of Election.

Secondly, Art thou frequently tempered to doubt of, and question thine Ele-

Ction to eternal Life? 1 4.

This is an undoubted Argument, that the Devil discerns in thee the Fruits and Effects of God's electing Love to thy Perfon, which puts him upon tempting thee to question and doubt of God's Love to thee.

Where the Devil knows he hath the full and quiet Possession of a Sinner, there, he suggests, that the Man is a good Christian: His Faith is a good Faith, and

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God is his Father, and that he is elected and shall be Saved, notwithstanding he lives after the Flesh.

On the contrary, where the Devil sees and discovers the Fruits and Effects of God's Grace and Love appear, there he pesters the Soul with Infernal Suggestions and Temptations, to put the Soul on mis-believing, and questioning the Truth of God's Grace bestowed on the Sinner. Thou art but a painted Hypocrite, thou art none of God's Elect; it is in vain for thee to hope or expect to go to Heaven. Thus he dealt with the Believers Redeemer. Mat. 4. 3, 6. If thou be the Son of God, &c.

And if the Adversary hath done this to the green Tree, what will he not attempt to do to the dry? Luke 23.31.

Thirdly, Dost thou find thine Heart (fixedly) resolved (come Life, come Death) to cast thy Soul at the foot of Divine Soveraignty, in the way of Duty, shunning all known Sin, and pressing after Holiness, resting entirely on the Grace and Merit of Christ, after Life and Salvation? Thou art to know, for thine everlasting Comfort and Encouragement, that no Reprobate ever was, or ever shall be able to do this. Time will dis-

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cover, that thou art one of God's Elect; go on in the strength of thy God: Fear not.

## CHAP. II.

## Of Reprobation.

BY what hath been discoursed out of the Holy Scriptures, concerning the Act of God's Election of some to Life and Salvation by Jesus Christ, to the praise of the Glory of his own Grace; it unavoidably ( and by necessary consequence) follows, that the same Soveraign-God hath Reprobated (or Kejected) the rest, (not so elected) and that from all Eternity, having decreed never to recover them by converting Grace, but hath fixedly purposed for Sin to Damn them; and that for the Praise of the Glory of his own Justice. Nothing can be more plain than that, if God hath elected and chosen a certain number out of the whole corrupted Mass or Lump of fallen Mankind, in whose Salvation he hath purposed to Glorify his Mercy and free Grace by Jesus Christ, then hath he refused

fused or passed by the rest, as will most evidently appear in all the parts of it.

The Decree of Reprobation hath in it four parts, to each of which I will speak as plainly and as briefly as I can.

First, God hath refused or rejected fome particular Persons; on whom he purposed never to have Mercy; this is most evident from the Scriptures following. Fo. 10. 26. But ye believe not, because ye are not of my sheep, as I said unto: you. Rom. 11. 7. But the election hath obtained it, and the rest were blinded. Rom. 9. 18. Therefore hath he mercy on whom he will have mercy, and whom he will he hardeneth. In which Scriptures it is plain and conspicuous to every one (savingly) enlightened, that there are two distinct (or differing) Parties intended or spoken of, some, whom Christ chose to himself, known and distinguished by the Term, Sheep, and others, whom Christ denys to be fo: These are those intended in Mat. 25. 32, 33. termed Goats, opposed to the Sheep of Christ. Some, whose Understandings were favingly enlightened to know the glorions Mysteries of the Covenant of Grace, in order to Salvation; and others not at all enightened, but lest to abide in that spiritual Darkness

and blindness of Mind, which they brought into the World with them. Some, whom God's powerful Grace mollified and softened to saving Repentance, in order to Mercy; and others, whom God sees fit to harden, that is, to leave them to that Sin of their own, which hardens them.

· Secondly, God hath from Eternity re-

jected or refused these.

This is plain from the Scriptures following, Jude 4. There are certain Men crept in unawares, who were before of old ordained to this Condemnation. Rev. 17. S. Whose Names were not Written in the Book of Life from the Foundation of the World. 1 Pet. 2. 8. And a Stone of stumbling, and a Rock of offence, even to them which stumble at the Word, being Disebedient, whereunto also they were appointed. From all which it is manifest, that God aid, (as a just Judge) purpose and decree to give up the Reprobates to the objtinacy of their own Mind, and their wilful Disobedience against his Son Fesus Christ; that so they might not only ripen themselves for, but even pull down the Judgments of God upon themselves.

Thirdly, God hath Decreed to Damn

these Persons for Sin.

This is plain from the following Scriptures, Prov. 16.4. The Lord hath made all things for himself, yea, even the Wicked for the day of Evil. 2 Pet. 2. 12. But these as Natural brute Beasts, made to be taken and Destroyed.

Fourthly, Gods Reprobating some Persons from Eternity, and that in order to Damn them for Sin, is for the Praise

of the Glory of his own Justice.

This is so plain and obvious, that he who runs may Read it. Rom. 9. 12. What if God willing to shew his Wrath, and to make his power known endured with much long Suffering, the Vessels of Wrath sitted to Destruction.

Against this Doctrine of Election, and Reprobation of particular Persons, the Quakers, Papists, Arminians, Free-Willers and others, who (in this point) are all one with them, object several things, out of which I will single out the chief and most material of their Objections, which to Ignorant and Injudicious Minds, seem to be of great force against the Doctrines now laid down; to which I shall give plain and clear Answers from Gods Word, to the end the Fallaciousness and Deceit of these Men might appear (open fac'd) to all Men.

Object. 1. They object, that to hold and affirm, that God hath from Eternity Elected and Chosen a particular number to himfelf out of the corrupted Mass of fallen Mankind, on whom he decreed (unchangeably) to shew Mercy, leaving the rest with a full purpose never to recover them to Life and Salvation, reslects on God the highest Cruelty imaginable.

Answ. To this (feeming) plausible Objection, I shall reply in the particulars following.

First, I have made it evident from Gods own Word, that God hath (undeniably) Elected a certain particular number to himself out of the corrupted Mass of fallen Mankind, on whom he (unchangeably) decreed to shew Mercy, leaving the rest (not so Elected) in that state of Sin and Misery, into which they (voluntarity) run themselves.

Secondly, By way of Query; I defire to know by what Scripture (Divine) the Quakers, or any who are their Abettors in this point, can justify their bringing in Lyes to plead for God; or wherein doth it appear that his Truth stands in need of being upheld by the Figments of

their vertiginous Brains.

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Job puts such a like Question to his three Friends, who all seemed to take part with God against himself. Job 13. 7. Will you speak wickedly for God, and talk decertfully for him? Vers. 8. Will ye accept his Person? Will ye contend for God? Vers. 9. Is it good that he should search you out? Gr as one Man mocketh another, do ye so mock him?

What do these (Heretical Pretenders to an infallible Spirit) less than mock God? who (in pretence of making God more Merciful and Pitiful, than he himself hath revealed in his Word he will be, or than the Wicked in Hell will find him to be) strike at, and (audaciously) dispute against the Justice and Soveraignty of

God,

These Pleaders for God, they will (forsooth) have God to be so tender, compassionate and kind, as to love all his Creatures with an equal Love; and (confequently) that to six his Love on a small and particular number, to whom his Special Grace and Favour should be extended, and to pass by the greatest number, on whom to resolve never to shew Mercy; is altogether inconsistent with the tender, kind and merciful Nature of God. Now, whether these Men do not, (in pretence of Pleading for God) cause (as much as

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in them lyes) both his Attributer Counsels, and his Word, to cle contradict each other, I leave to dicious and unprejudic'd Reader

I demand from John Bur the rest of the Quakers, with him in challenging n by the Scriptures of Tru ctrine which I am now de. them) why or wherefore God and fevere, as to confine tho which (of their own accord) 1... that state of Innocency and Blessedness, wherein they were Created to those Chains of Darkness, wherein they are to be kept to the judgment of the great day? and that without extending the Benefit of a Redeemer to them; was it because the Angels were not his Creatures? certainly they will not fay so; for without Difpute the Angels were in their Nature far more Glorious and Excellent Creatures, than was Adam and his Posterity in their State of Innocency.

Was it because Gods Arm could not reach to help and deliver them? they dare not say so; neither was it because God had no Bowels of Mercy and Compassion in him towards his Creatures: This cannot be supposed to be the reason; for (alass) this, (viz.) the tender and mer-

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ature of God to his Creatures (in is the Argument whereby they erthrow the Doctrine of partion. What is the reason then? s fall by Sin and Apostacy? not deny it, unless they ures to be the Scriptures d were those Angels (all of orthwith to Hell for their ad Rebellion? this they canwas not the least Dram of

Mercy shewn to one of that numberless number which fell? they dare not assirm there was, or ever shall be; if they do,

it lyes at their Door to prove it.

If then the reason why the Apostate Angels are (eternally) lost, is not because they stood not related to God as Creatures, nor because the Hand of God was not strong enough to prevent their sinking into Hell; ner yet because God wanted Bowels of Mercy and Compassion: The reason then must be, because the Glorious God did (before time) decree and purpose with himself, not to recover those Creatures whom he foreknew would causelessy Rebeland Aposiatize from that state of Holiness and Happiness, in which he decreed to make them.

If then the Adversaries I now contend with, will acknowledge God to be Just

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and Righteous in leaving the Angels, (which by Transgression fell) so as never to shew them Favour more, I desire to be informed by what Law the Soveraign Majesty of Heaven can be (justly) charged with Cruelty, for Saving but a small Remnant of Apostate Adams Offipring, seeing that Adam was (every way) as voluntary and free in Sinning against God, as were the Angels which fell.

Surely, had it pleased God, he might have cast both Adam and his Children into the same Lodging with Beelzebub, and his Apostate Train, there to endure (to endless Eternity) the Torments due to their Rebellion and Disobedience.

And in that God hath been pleafed to extend Mercy to any of Adams Posterity, it is meer Grace and Mercy (every way) undeserved, the which he was no way bound to shew to Adam and his Children, any more than he was obliged or bound to help or commiserate the fallen Angels.

If John Burnyeat, or any of his Friends, (who oppose the Doctrine of particular Election) can prove (by the Scriptures) that God hath given (or is (by any Law) bound to give) Special Saving Grace to Rebels, who have fallen by their (causelfly) abusing and loosing the Grace given them in Adam, their Natural and Fæde-

ral Head; any other than what he beflows on his Elect, and that in the right of Election, I will readily submit and yield the Cause.

Object. 2. The Scriptures of Truth are express and positive in affirming, that the Salvation discovered and held forth in the Gospel, is designed by God, (and offered by the Apostle) to all Men (in general) without any distinction or limitation of Persons; and therefore, to restrain that Salvation to a stinted number, is most injurious and wicked.

Answ. These Cavilling Objectors do at a very easie rate wrest and pervert the sense of the Holy Spirit, not knowing what they say, nor whereof they so rashly affirm, where they meet with universal Terms, from them they infer universal Principles, witness the Scriptures sollowing, 2 Cor. 5. 14. 1 Tim. 2. 6. Heb. 2. 9. Where the Apostle saith that Christ Died for all; and that he gave himself a Ransom for all Men; and that he tasted Death for every Man: They from hence infer and strongly conclude, (as they think) that beyond all Peradventure, the end and design of Gods send-

ing his Son into the World, and the Sonslaying down his Life, was on full purpose that general Redemption might be procured for, and granted to all and singular the Sons and Daughters of lapsed Adam; and where the Apostle Peter shews that God is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to Repentance. 2 Pet. 3. 9. They would fain perswade themselves and all others, that without any restriction or limitation, the Sense must be, that God wills not that any Sinner should be Dammed.

And so (foolishly) fond are they of the General Redemption, which (from the fore Cited Scriptures) they highly conceit themselves able to demonstrate and prove against all Gain-Sayers, that they (with great care) set down the Terms All, Every and Any in great Capital Letters, that the Reader might observe and take notice

of them.

That those Universal Terms All, Every and Any, are to be restrained and limited to a particular and select number only, (which can be no other than that number which the Scriptures positively affirm, God Elected and Chose to himself out of the corrupted Mass; as hath been above observed) is beyond contradiction.

The Objection confifts of two Members (or Branches) First, the design of: God in preparing and intending Redemption and Salvation for all Men in General. Secondly, Gods commanding to Preach (or offer) it to all in general, without exception: On these two mistaken rounds the Quakers and the other Hereisky, who in this point join with themagainst the Word and Churches of Christ, do ignorantly and falfely infer that the Banefic of the second Adams Obedience and Righteoufiefs, is (in Gods imputing and applying it) as extensive, as was the wishedience and Rebellion of the first, which (fay they) was to all the Posterity of Adam. The places of Scripture from which they draw this their Unfcriptural. Inference, are those of Paul. Rom. 5. 18. Therefore as by the offence of one. Judgment came upon all Men to Condemnation; even so by the Righteousness of one, the Free Gift came upon all Men unto Justification of Life. Heb. 2. 9. But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the Angels, for the suffering of Death, Crowned with Glory and Honour, that he by the Grace of God should taste Death for every Man.

The ground of these Mens loosing themfelves in this Controversie, is their using Scriptures Scripture without Reason, and Reason without Scripture; the which whoever doth, will be sure to run himself and his sollowers into a Labyrinth of dark and uncertain Interpretations of the most plain Text of Scripture; whence comes (most commonly) Chymerical and Enthusiastical Notions, which are attended (as really) with a Satanical Energie, to deceive Earthly Minded People, as the true Word of God is attended with a Divine Energie and Power, to teach and guide Gods Elect to the faving knowledge of God in Christ.

Here they seem (to the ignorant and unwary Reader) to have Scripture on their side, when opposing those who assert and desend the Doctrine of particular Election against these Universalists, (viz.) those Scriptures above quoted; in which God seems to have intended the Redemption purchased by his Son, for every individual Son and Daughter of Adam; and that because the Term set down is Universal.

But now, these Men inhering in the bare Letter of the Scriptures, and laying aside the use of Reason, (the which they should make use of in distinguishing Terms) they themselves, and their poor deluded Proselytes loose the true Sense of

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the Scriptures, never looking farther than the bare Letter, never regarding whether they take the Sense of the Spirit with

them, yea or not.

And hence it is, that with such unbridled Licentiousness some Men do with highest confidence positively affirm, that the Salvation of the Gospel is purchased and intended for all, and fingular the Posterity of the first Adam; and that an universal offer thereof is (accordingly) made to each Man and Woman: Whereas (indeed) when the judicious and unprejudiced Reader joins Scripture and sanctified reason together, accompanied with Self denial, and fincere and hearty Prayer to Gods Throne of Grace, for the obtaining from God the true sense of the Scriptures so much boasted of, he will plainly fee how egregiously they are mistaken in both the one and the other; for neither doth God intend the Death of his Son for Salvation to any of Adams Children, save those whom he Elected, and (from Eternity) Chose in Christ; neither doth God make such an Universal tender of it to all Men, as the Quakers rafhly and boldly affirm he doth.

This lyes on me to demonstrate and make good against these boasting Universalists; the which, that I might do (79)

to satisfaction of the judicious and unprejudiced Reader, I shall propound my Argument dilemma-wise, thus: The Terms
All, Any and Every, on which they
ground their Unscriptural Assertion, they
are to be taken either in an Universal
sense, intending every individual of Mankind; or else they are to be taken in a
limited and restrained sense, as intending some of all forts, ranks and degrees
of Men indifferently.

If by the Universal Terms above named, some of all forts, ranks and degrees of Men indifferently, be to be understood, then the Assertion of the Adversaries is (manifestly) salse, and consequently the Doctrine of particular Election is true.

If by those Universal Terms all Men and Women without exception be intended, (as the Adversaries will have it) then must I be allowed to demand of them how any of Adams Children come to be Damned?

For feeing that God willed that Christic should Redeem all the Children of Adam, who fell by his Transgression; I would a fain know how any created Power camefact the hindering God of bringing about his own purpose, or frustrate the end and design of Christ, in laying down his Life, for (undoubtedly) if God should absolute-

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ly will and purpose the Salvation of every individual Son and Daughter of Adam, it is not to be questioned, but that he being the Elshaddai, the Mighty God, every way perfect and all sufficient, would find out ways and means to effect and bring about his own purpose, seeing that he works all things according to the Counsel of his own most Holy Will: As Paul

witnesseth, Ephes. 1. 11.

It is in the Work of Regeneration, as it is in the Work of the first Creation, God Cloaths his Word with a creating Power; fo that whenever, and whereever he fends forth that creating Voice of his Mighty Spirit, neither Devil nor Self, nor any other Enemy or Impediment, whether internal or external, shall ever be able to give any stop to his intended-Work: As the Lord himself tells his Church, by the Prophet Esa. 43. 13. Yea, before the day was, I am he; and there is none that can deliver out of my Hand: I will work, and who shall let it? Whom God in Justice and Righteousness: will Damn and Sentence to the Flames of his deserved Wrath for Sin, who can rescue and save them? Whom God in Sovereign Mercy and Grace purposeth to fave and deliver, who can hinder or prevan him? Jo. 10. 27. My Sheep (faith.

the Lord Jesus) hear my Voice, and I know them, and they follow me. And I give unto them Eternal Life, and they shall never perish, neither shall any Man pluck them out, of my Hand. My Father which gave them me, is stronger than all; and no Man is able to pluck them out of my Fathers Hand. I and my Father are one.

Here ris plain, that from the invincible Power of God and Christ, the certainty of the Life, and Salvation of the

Elect, is inferred and proved.

That many of Adams Children are already in Hell, and that many more will. be Lodged there; the Scriptures affirm, and the Quakers cannot deny. How comes this to pass ?seeing God(if we must Believe the Quakers) designed a general Redemption for all Mankind, and that the Son of God laid down his Life to Ranfom them from the Curse and Wrath of God, due for their Sin, to fay that God willed their Salvation, but that their own Obstinacy and Wickedness hindred: that his Will should be accomplished on them; is (in effect) to say that God did ferioully and efficaciously will and purpose, that all the Children of Adam should be faved; but indeed the greatest part of Adams Posteriev fell by the Pow-

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er of Satan, and their own rebellious Will.

Now, whether to think or fay, that either the power of the Serpent, or the corruption in a Sinners Nature, can, or ever did, or shall overturn or prevent the efficacious Will of God, being accomplished, be not Impious and Blasphemous; I leave to every impartial and sober Rea-

der to judge.

Thus the first Member (or Branch) of the Obj. clion appears to be rotten and unfound; neither is the fecond any better, which affirms that God makes a general offer of that Salvation to every individual Sinner in the World; the which if it be true, (as the Quakers affirm) they are highly obliged to shew how, it comes to pass that the greatest part of the World (by far) should remain in Darkness, I mean with respect to the very external means of Salvation; the which God hath feen fit to deny to many Nations in the World; to which also the very Letter of the Holy Scripture bears witness. A few Instances hereof, Hlay down, that the Reader may plainly fee, how vain these foolish Boasters are intheir Imaginations, who would fain impose on all, that God doth love all the C ildren of Adam with an equal Love;

and that the offer of his Grace (in general) is made to all, without any exception or limitation; wherein they prove themselves as false in their sayings, as they appear vain in their deluded Imaginations.

They fay, and boldly affirm, that the tender of Salvation is made to all alike; I fay, they belye the Spirit of God, (in pretence of pleading for God) by whose Instinct and immediate Inspiration, they would make the World believe, they themselves (above all Men) are guided; and not only so, but they egregiously thwart and contradict the very Letter of the Scripture, which they seem to own and acknowledge to be Holy, True, and the Rule and Standard of Tryal, of all matters in Religion wherein they and Christians differ.

For satisfaction herein, let the Reader peruse, and with serious consideration weigh in the ballance of Gods Sanctuary what is recorded in Psal. 147, 19. 20. He sheweth his Word unto Jacob, his Statutes and his Judgments unto Israel. He bath not dealt so with any Nation: And as for his Judgments, they have not known them. Praise ye the Lord.

Whether the place (now quoted, doth not evidently prove, that when God chose

called and fettled a Church unto his own peculiar Use and Service, to whom he gave his Word and Ordinances for a rule of Faith and Holy Obedience) he did not leave the other Nations of the Earth; (out of whom he chose his People, with a peculiar Love and Favour) in their Native Darkness and Blindness; is a matter to be enquired into. That of our Saviour in Mat. 20. 16. Many are called, but few chosen. Doth also give countenance to the point in hand: He doth not fay that all are called, but many: In which Text there are three forts of Men offered to confideration. First, some who are not called at all. Secondly, fome who are called with a common or external Call but not Elected. And thirdly, fome who are called, not only with the common and external Call, but also with the internal efficacious Call of the Spirit; and that because Elected and Chosen to Life and Salvation. Now, that thefe three forts of People were equally Beloved of God, and their Salvation equally intended; who but Children of Darkness and Deceit dare to affirm or believe? That of Paul (also) Acts 14. 16. God who in times past suffered the Gentiles to walk in their own way, Backs and confirms. the present Truth: And doth not the Account.

Account we have by Travellers, who correspond with the most parts of the World, inform us, that the greatest part of the Nations have not so much as the Name of Jesus Christ among them; and even in these Kingdoms, where Papery, Arminianism and Quakerism prevail: Doth not fad experience teach us how deplorable a Condition the generality of the Kingdoms is in? as touching the faving Knowledge of Jesus Christ, or the proper means appointed by God, for the faving Discovery of his justifying Righteoussels to the Souls of Men; such as the pure and unmixed Word of Truth, Read. and powerfully Preached to them, for calling them out of Darkness into the marvellous Light of the Knowledge of God in Christ: For want of an Orthodox Teaching Ministry, these Kingdoms, (especially England and Ireland) are near to a Harvest ripenels, ready for the Sickle of Gods. Judgments, through the affected Ignorance of the Lord Jesus. Christ, which reigns in the Minds and Hearts of the greatest part, even of Englands and Irelands Professors; with the Occult and Spiritual Idolatry of Mens Souls, whereby the Son of God and his pure Gospel Worship are shut out of Mens. Hearts and Affections, that the Statutes

of Omri, and their Carnal secular Interests might bear the sway. To which I will add, that Deluge of open Debauchery, and Atheistical Oppression and Prophaness, which like a Land Flood over runs the Nations; the which, (if not very speedily prevented by those who have the Reforming Power put into their Hands by God) will pull down (from Heaven) such fore and desolating Judgments, as will make England with her Hypocritical formal Professors an abhorring to all Nations. More might be offered to consideration from Gods Word to the same purpose; as the sad and deplorable Condition the Ephesians, Philippians, and other Countries were in, before the Apostles were sent among them.

The Ancestors and Forefathers of whom, God suffered to Live and Die like Bruits, and worse serving Dumb Idols, those Teachers of Lyes, serving divers Lusts, Atheists, without the knowledge or hope of God in the World, Ephes. 2. 1, 2, 3. To them God sent no Prophet or Apostle, no Law or Gospel, which should be a means of Salvation to them, will God sent Paul to their Off-spring.

Now, can it (in truth) be faid, that God did equally love and will, for defign-

the Salvation of both the Fathers and their Postery, seeing the means of Salvation were deny'd to the Fathers, and freely given to their Posterity?

As touching the Learned (or rather Silly and Impertinent) Question, wherein the Quakers defire to be refolv'd, (viz) What Gospel of glad Tidings it is which I (and others, who hold the Doctrine of Particular Election ) have to Preach to those, for whom Christ Died not?

Answ. This filly Question is grounded on a false Supposition, that Faith is required of all Men; the which I never taught, neither do I (now) own to be true.

For, I do not think or believe, that fuch as never heard of Christ, or who never had the means of knowing him, are required to believe, that Christ Died to Redeem them.

Secondly, They are grossly (if not wilfully) mistaken, in thinking and faying, that I press on all I Preach to, that it is their Duty to believe, that Jesus Christ Died for them all, without any Limitation or Restriction. I do not believe, that those People, to whom the glad Tidings of the Gospel is Preached, are any of them required absolutely, (and b without Restriction) to believe, that Christ Died to Redeem them. All who ever attended on my Ministry, and who are able to give a Judgement, they will witness for me, that the scope and drift of my Preaching, is to convince and awaken Sinners out of their natural State, by opening up to them, from God's Word, the happy finless State, wherein God Created them in Adam, their natural and fæderal Representative, how they came to fall from that Happy State, and what the sad and wretched Effects of that Fall was to Adam, the Head, and now is to all his Children in their unrenewed State: This I do (instrumentally). by opening up to Sinners, the Sense and Delign of the Moral Law, which is to discover Sin, and to Damn the Transgressors of it before God, to let Sinners know how spotless that Obedience and. Righteousness must be, which answers its own Demand, in order to its justifying them at the Bar of a Holy God. As also how weak and unable it is, to help a Lapsed Transgressor. It points out and requires Duty, but can afford no Ability or Strength to do that Duty: And all this, in order to bring Dead Sinners to a fight and fense of their need of a Redeemer.

deemer: Habour to make them fensible, that out of Christ; no Life or Salvation is ever to be expected; and that until Christ the Son of God be received by a true Faith, they themselves, with all their threadbare polluted Morality, and all those Advantages, wherein they bless and count themselves Happy, are all under the Curse of God, and Living and Dying so; they must (as certainly as God is Just, and his Law Holy) look to be eternally separated from God and Christ for ever and ever. No Civility, goodness of natural Temper, no Morality, no Zeal for that which they take to be the best Religion, no learning or shining Parts, whether natural or acquired, no Riches or Greatness in this World will ever avail to keep them back from being (by the Laws powerful Sentence) fent down to Hell.

When I find and perceive, that the Spirit of God hath (by the Law fet home on the Conscience) brought the Sinner (with the Prodigal) to a sense of his undone Condition, when I hear him cry out (not in a rotary and formal customary way, which (God knows) is too much in use and fashion in this sleepy Hypocritical Age) in the bitterness of his Soul, Men and Brethren, what shall I do to be

Saved?

Saved? I then open up (as God's Meffenger) the Mystery of God's Covenant of Grace held forth in the Gospel, wherein is discovered the Incomprehensible All-sufficiency of the Lord Jesus Christ, to fave and reconcile to God the greatest and vilest of Sinners. I presently fall on directing and fending the poor fin-fick wounded Sinner to the Son of God, with: his Wounds and Plague-fores, to be healed, pressing him to believe in the Son of God, out of whom no Salvation is to be found. Hereto I add the peremptory Command of God himself, that the poor despairing Soul believe on the Son of God, 1 Fo. 2.23. Mark 16. 16. By these. Methods and Ways of God's own appointment, God is pleased to work saving Conversion and effectual Faith in the Souls of elect Sinners.

To what hath been offered out of God's own Word, to prove the Doctrine of Particular Election before time. I here fet down the Judgment of the most Orthodox Protestant Churches, concerning the fame. Not that I think the Word of God stands in any need of Humane Testimony, to help it out, but rather to shew forth the sweet Harmony which is between the Holy Scriptures and the Saints of God, (in their Holy and Or-

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thodox Confessions of their Faith) concerning the present (so much controverted and impugned) Doctrine of Election and Reprobation before time: As also to shame those (nominal) Protestants, both Non. and Conformists, who have so apparently turn'd the back upon their own Articles of Faith, whereby both the one and the other Party hath (not a little) strengthened the Foundation of the Jesuits hope of bringing England's Neck (once more) under the Papal Yoke: From which I heartily wish, and sincerely pray,

that God will ever keep us.

I begin with the Church of England. Predestination (to Life) is the everlasting Purpose of God, whereby (before the Foundations of the World were laid) he hath constantly decreed (by his Counsel fecret to us) to deliver from Curse and Damnation, those whom he hath chosen in Christ out of Mankind, and to bring them (by Christ) to everlasting Salvation, as Vessels made to Honour. Wherefore, they which be endued with fo excellent a Benefit of God, be called according to God's Purpose, by his Spirit, working in due season: They (through Grace) obey the Calling; they be justified freely; they be made Sons of God by Adoption; they be made like the Image

of

of his only begotten Son Jesus Christ; they walk religiously in good Works; and at length (by God's Mercy) they attain to everlasting Felicity. See 39 Articles of the Church of England. Article 17th of Predestination and Election.

Secondly, The Confession of Faith, agreed upon by the Assembly of Divines

at Westminster.

By the Decree of God, for the Manifestation of his Glory, some Men and Angels are predestinated to everlasting Life, and others to everlasting Death, I Tim. 5. 21. Mat. 25.41. Rom. 9. 22.

These Angels and Men thus Predestinated and fore Ordained, are particularly and unchangeably design'd, and their number is so certain and definite, that it cannot be either encreased or diminsh-

ed.

Those of Mankind, that are Predestinated unto Life, God, before the Foundation of the World was laid, according to his eternal and immutable Purpose, and the secret Counsel and good Pleasure of his Will, hath chosen in Christ unto everlasting Glory, out of his meer free Grace and Love, without any foresight of Faith, or good Works, or Perseverance in either of them, or any other

thing in the Creature, as Conditions or Causes, moving him thereunto; and all to the praise of the Glory of his Grace.

As God hath appointed the Elect unto Glory, so hath he, by the eternal and most free Purpose of his Will, sore-ordain'd all the means thereunto, 1 Pet. 1.2. Ephes. 1.4, 5. Ephes. 2.10. 2 Thes. 2.13. Wherefore, they who are Elected, being fallen in Adam, are Redeemed by Christ, are effectually called unto Faith in Christ, by his Spirit working in due Scason, are Justified, Adopted, Sanctified, and kept by his Power, through Faith unto Salvation, 1 Thes. 5.9, 10. Tit. 2.14. Rom. 8. 10. Ephes. 1.5. 1 Pet. 1.5.

Neither are any other Redeemed by Christ, effectually Called, Justified, Adopted, Sandified, and Saved, but the Electionly. Jo. 17. 9. Rom. 8. 28. Fo. 10.

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The rest (of Mankind) God was pleased, according to the unsearchable Counsel of his own Will, whereby he extendeth or withholdeth Mercy as he pleaseth, for the Glory of his Soveraign Power (over his Creatures) to pass by, and to ordain them to Dishonour and Wrath for their Sin, to the praise of his glorious justice. Justice, Mat. 11. 25, 26. Rom. 2. 12. 2 Tim. 2. 19. 1 Pet. 2. 8.

See The Assemblys Confession of Faith, Chap. 3. of the eternal Decree of God.

To this, the Church of Scotland hathfully agreed: With this also agrees the Articles (of Faith) of the Church of Ireland, in Bishop Usher's time. See those Articles: And Usher's Body of Divinity. Quest. What are the parts of Predestination? Answ. Election and Reprobation. 1 Thes. 5.9. Rom. 9. 13, 22, 23.

Quest. What is Election? Answ. It is the everlasting Predestination or Fore-appointing of certain Angels and Men unto everlasting Life and Blessedness, for the praise of his Grace and Goodness, 1 Tim. 5. 21. Fo. 15. 16. Rom. 9.22, 23.

Ephes. 1.4, 5, 6, 9.

Quest. What is Reprobation? Answ. It is the eternal Predestination or Fore-appointment of certain Angels and Men unto everlasting Dishonour and Destruction, God (of his own freewill) determining to pass them by, refuse or cast them off; and (for Sin) to Condemn and Punish them with eternal Death. Prov. 16.4. Exod. 9. 16. Rom. 9. 17, 22. 2

Tim. 2. 20. Mat. 25. 41. See Usher's Body of Divinity, pag. 91, 92.

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The Church of France (in the 12th Article of the Confession of her Faith) hath these words, (viz.) We believe that God, out of that Corruption and general Curse, into which all Men were plung'd, doth free those whom (in his eternal and immutable Counsel) he elected of his meer Goodness and Mercy in our Lord Jesus Christ, without the Consideration of Works, leaving the rest in the same Corruption and Damnation, to shew forth in these his Justice, and in them the Riches of his Mercy, for none of them are better than others, because God hath separated them, &c.

The Synod of Dort in the 7th Canon doth lay down this plain and clear Definition of Election, thus, (viz.) Election is the unchangeable Purpose of God, by which, before the Foundation of the World, (according to the free good pleasure of his Will) of his meer Grace, he hath chosen out of all Mankind to Salvation in Christ, a certain and set number of Men, neither better nor more worthy than others; but lying in the common Misery with others, and fallen from original Righteousness, into Sin and Destruction, by their own fault, &c.

And in the 15th Canon of Reprobation they fay thus, (viz.) The Holy Scriture doth manifest and command unto me this eternal and free Grace; especially when it doth farther witness, That not all Men are elected, but that some are not elected, or are passed by in the eternal Election of God, (viz.) Those whom God (according to his free, just, unreproveable and immutable good Pleasure) decreed to leave in the common Misery, into which they had cast themselves, by their own fault, and not to give to them saving Faith, and the Grace of Conversion.

It were (almost) endless to insert all the Confessions and the Judgments of the Orthodox, (in all Ages) who have held and (with an unshaken Confidence) maintain'd to the Death, the very fame Faith, concerning the Doctrine of Election and Reprobation, on whom (with the Pen-men of Holy Writ) the frothy Arminians of the Age we live in; who are more Crafty, than truly Wife, do not spare to cast the basest Reflections, as if they were no way worthy to compare with themselves, for either Learning, Parts, or Piety. But whatever others think, for my part, I am neither affraid nor asham'd to tell them, that the Advances they are daily making towards the Scorners Sce, in contemning and undervalning the bright shining ones gone to Glory; it is to me an invincible Argument,

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gument, not only of their being destirate of true faving Grace; but that this their priding it over the best of Men, is a fure Prognostick of their own Destruction, when the overflowing Scourge threatened in Esa. 28. 15. comes on England. The Arminian Drugs of Freewill, (in fallen Man) general Redemption, falling from Grace, with temporary Conditional Election, reviv'd and fown (in England) by the Jesuits Aft, and propagated by too many Preachers of the two Parties above-mentioned, have proved the most successful Expedients, to lay England open to utter Ruine, that ever those Incendiaries of the World could devife. And indeed the poisonous Drugs (now mentioned) have fo Epide-mically overspread the Nation, that I cannot see how the Land can be cured (in an ordinary way) any other way, than by the Preachers of both Parties, (who have imbib'd those poisonous Principles, and (by Preaching) convey'd them (infensibly) into the Heads and Affections of of the People) Vomitting up (by found Repentance) those cursed Principles, as some have done their Doctrine of Pasfive Obedience and Non-relistance; the which had they not done, the Land (before this time) would (in all probability)

have been turn'd into an Aceldama, or a Papal Slaughter-house. Vomitting up, I say, (by sound Repentance) the cursed Principles above mentioned, and labouring in Preaching up the Soul-saving Doctrine held forth in the 39 Articles of Q. Elizabeth, and the Assemblys Confession of Faith, (on which they have so shamefully and apostatically turn'd the back) to undeceive the People, who (by their means) have been so sadly corrupted in their Principles, and (by reason of those Principles) so wretchedly engulsed in the Quagmire of Debauchery and open

Prophaneness.

It will prove their own, and the Nations great Advantage, to endeavour (seasonably and Cordially) to Retrieve the ground they have lost, by their modish Compliance with the corrupt and erring Humour of the two last Reigns; and that by sounding (in their respective Pulpits) a timely Retreat, and exhorting the People (with them) to a cordial Reception of their Abdicated Articles of Religion; from which the Infernal Crast of England's Enemies, and their own spine Incautelousness have drawn them asside. It is (infinitely) better for such manifest Corrupters of the true Protestant Doctrine, to own their Errors, and repent

repent of them here, while the Gate of Mercy is open; and all true Protestants Hearts and Arms are open, ready to receive them, on their return from the Communion of the worst and most pernicious of the Churches and poor England's Enemies, than to own and repent of their Errors and Prevarications in Hell: of which place such Men cannot but know it is said. Ab infernis nulla Redemptio: There is no Redemption or Returning from Hell. This the Inhabitants of that place know (Experimentally, ) to their endless and remediless Sorrow and Griefi From which place, should it please the Holy Soveraign of the World, to fend the most Gigantick Disputers, (against the Doctrine of God's free Election of particular Persons before time) which are now Tongue-ty'd in that place of Torment, to London, to relate what they know (by fad Experience) fince-Death arrested them, they would be forced (I doubt not) to declare, that no Wit or Parts, (natural or acquired) no Courage or Magnanimity of Mind, no Moraity or personal Qualifications acquirable my any of Adam's Children) is, or can be Armour proof against the Vindicative Proceedings of an Angry and a Sin revenging God against those Papists, Armimians,

nians, Socinians, Freewillers, &c. now in Hell, who (when on Earth) did bend all their Wit and Learning to run down and ridicule the Doctrine I am now Vindicating. It will be well for their Succesfors, (who are yet this fide Hell) if this plain dealing with them prove an occasion of awakening them, and putting them upon a ferious Consideration of the prefent State they are in, and the way they walk in, that being favingly convinced, both of the Wretchedness of the one, and the Destructiveness of the other, they may be driven (by a Holy Despair of ever being faved in an unregenerate State, and walking in ways of their own devising) to shelter themselves under the shadow of that Mediatorial spotless Righteousness of the Son of God, by a found Faith, and an Evangelical Repentance, which the Spirit and Word of the ever Blessed God assures me, is the only way to escape Hell and eternal Ruine, which is all the harm I dare to wish them, and the greatest Enemies I have now Living.

I conclude my Treatife with an Apoly getical Reply to, &c.

An Apologetical Reply to the Slanderous Charge given in against me, to some of the London Ministers, by that Malecontent Party, which (Schismatically) separated from the Church in C. whereof I was the (then) Lawful Pastor.

of an Independent Judgment, a great Enemy to Mr. Baxter, declaring, that Mr. Baxter is Damn'd in Hell, a Man who (openly) declar'd, that Christ hath but two or three true and faithful Ministers, (in and about London) who Preach Christ in Truth, and who bid a publick Challenge to Mr. Williams (and all the Baxterians,) to dispute certain Positions held and asserted by Mr. Baxter, and such as go his way, and (to add no be not possible one who is an universal Decryer of all the Duties of Holiness in a Christians Life and Conversation, crying out, (in F 4

the Pulpit) Away with your Holiness, to Hell with your Duties and personal Quali-

fications.

This Charge confifts of five branches or parts, to each of which I will speak as distinctly as I can, and that with as great Seriousness and regard to Conscience, as if I were to make the present Desence at the Bar of the Great Judge.

I begin with the first, (viz.) My being an Independent, I have this to say for my self, first, the Congregational way (of Church Government) is the Principle which (according to my prefent light) I apprehend to be nearest to the Platform of Gospel-Churches, planted by the Apostles, which to own and practife, I am (fully) convinced, is my Duty: For which, I humbly hope and charitably believe, none of my Brethren of the Presbyterian Perswasion dare to censure or blame me, until I can see, that I am herein mistaken and out of the way.

Secondly, As touching my Judgment (herein) I do affirm, (and that in truth) God knows I lye not, I honestly and fairly acquainted my (now) Reproachers, what I was in my Judgment, (as to this kery Point) when they first discovered an Inclination

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clination to call me to take the Pastoral Charge of their Souls: About this, they and I had several (occasional) Discourses Pro. and Con. for and against it; and in conclusion they (with the rest of the Covenanters with God, in a Church way) did own themselves fully convinced, that the Congregational way (of Church Government) was (most certainly) the way of the Gospel; and as such, they freely closed with me. If what I have now asserted be deny'd, I shall (by Authentique Testimonies) make the same good to their Faces.

I come to the second Branch of the Charge, (viz.) My being a great Enemy

to Mr. Baxter, &c.

In answer whereto, I possitively affirm, that I never (in my Life) had any Prejudice against Mr. Baxter, save only to dislike and caution my Flock against some Notions of his, wherein I conceived him to be Heterodox in the Foundation Principle of Justification. I told my Auditory, as plainly as I could speak, that in mentioning Mr. Baxter's Name, my design was not to meddle in Judging him, as touching his Eternal State, only what of Corruption I found in his Books, I judg'd it my. Duty to take notice there-

F 5

of, and to caution my Hearers (who had his Books) to beware of fuch Notions. And what I did herein, I did it (God and my Conscience knows) in Faithfulness to Christ, and the Souls of those committed to my Pastoral Charge by the Great

Shepherd of the Sheep. But to fay, that Mr. Baxter was Damn'd (in Hell,) I abhor the very hearing or thoughts of fuch a thing; neither dares any one living (except a cauteriz'd and brazen fac'd Sinner) to charge such a Slander on me; so far was I from uttering such an uncharitable (I may fay Infernal) Expression, that I plainly spoke the contrary, (as my Judgment of him) declaring, that I hoped Mr. Baxter was with Christ in Glory; and that I dare to think, no otherwise. As for what of Corruption, which is mixt with his Writings, I told my Auditory, I lookt on that as a part of the Wood, Hay and Stubble intended by the Apostle in i Cor. 3. 12. of which Mr. Baxter will (I doubt not) suffer the Loss in the Great day, though he (himself) be faved, he holding Christ the Foundation, firm and stedfast to the end, as (in Charity) I hope he did.

## ( TO5 )

The third Branch of the charge is, that I affirmed, that Christ had but two or three right Gospel Ministers, who Preach Christ (truly) in and about London.

To this I answer in the Negative, viz. That I never thought or spoke such a thing, either in or out of the Pulpit in

all my Life.

The occasion of this Slander was this I was (in a Sermon) bewailing the small number of right Gospel Preachers; at which time, and on which occasion, I faid, that a great many Preach'd up the Pope: That & dvd. 3pames & duovillas that Man of Sin. Others (faid I) Preach up the National Hierarchy, and its Interest; instead of the Kingdom of Christ. Others there be (faid I) who Preach up Moses, and obedience to his do, and live, in the room of Christs Mediatorial spocless Righteousness, for Justification and Life; so that (in comparison) it is (undeniably) true, that Christ hath but few who Preach him and his immaculate Righteoufness, as the only Meritorious and procuring cause of Justification and Salvation. This is what I faid (then) and truly I fee but small reafon to think or fay otherwise: I question. not, but the Orthodox (in and about London) will readily Harmonize with me herein: But that I did limit the true Ministers

nisters of Christ to any certain (definite) number; or that I mentioned any Ministers Names (by way of distinction) Lutterly deny. And I have very good reason to judge it no breach of the Law of Charity, to believe that the secret design of the Reporters hereof, was to incense and provoke the Spirits of Godly Ministers, and their respective Congregations against me. And (hereby) to prepare them for a more facil and ready reception of the other black and fcandalous Reproaches, which were to be brought on the Stage, on purpose to do my business; as one of their Confederates was heard to fay he would do. I come to the fourth Branch of the Charge, which is, That I should bid a publick challenge to Mr. Williams, (and the rest of Mr. Baxters followers) to Dispute certain Positions held (and afferted) by Mr. Baxter, and those who. go his way.

To which I reply, That this is as true as the rest, and did (I am very sure) proceed from the same lying Spirit which Coined and Forged their other lying Stories against me; the design whereof, was not only to corroborate that their Design (in its Foundation) but also to draw over Mr. Williams (and others, whom they knew to be impatient to hear any Oppo-

ficion:

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them to break that Church, whereof themselves were an Essential part, and to force my slight from my Station in C. to which their own Electing Voice called me.

The occasion of this Slander was thus, I did one day (in Preaching) lay down this Position, viz. That an Elect Sinner is (in effectual Calling) freely justified from all charge of Sin, both Original and Actual, by the alone Mediatorial Righteouineis of the Lord Jesus Christ, freely imputed by God; and that without any regard had to any Conditions performed by, or Qualifications inhering in the Perfon of the Sinner, (as con Causes with Christ in Justification) This (said I) is a truth fo clearly laid down and afferted in the Gospel, and so back'd with the witness of Gods Spirit (in the Hearts of all assured Believers) that all the Disputers in the World, (who oppose the same) will never be able to overthrow it, be their Wit and Parts never so sharp and admired. And whether I be mistaken (herein)! freely appeal to the Judgment and Determination of all Orthodox Protestants; who (in the point of Justification) are not more or less tainted with the Popish, Arminian Leaven of Free Will

and General Redemption.

But to bid a challenge to Mr. Williams, (or any others) to dispute matters of Controversie in Religion, I do (most sollemnly) profess, I never spake such a thing, either in or out of the Pulpit.

The fifth and last Branch of the black. Charge brought in against me, was, That I am an Universal Decryer of all Religious Duties in the Life and Conversation of a Christian: Crying out (in the Pulpit) away with your Holiness, &c.

The design of my Accusers (in this) was to represent and expose me as a rank Antinomian, and so I should prove, were

the Accufation true.

But to let all (who read this) fee with what a virulent and malicious Spirit the Contriver and Prefenter of this black Charge, (against me) was Acted; I (here) sincerely and conscientiously set down the very Words I spake, from which, the occasion was taken to represent me in such black Colours. The thing was thus, the Subject I was then upon, leading me to discover the sad and deplorable Condition the Poor Sinner is in (while in a state of Unregeneracy) I had these Expressions, (whose design and tendency was to awaken and convince the Sinner of his Mise-

ry by Nature) by way of observation, viz. That where God sets the Law on work in the Conscience of an unconverted Sinner, it will (like the Avenger of Blood) pursue the Guilty Sinner, till it either drive the Sinner to Christ, (the only City of Refuge) or till the Sinner be Lodged in Hell.

To bring the matter home more particularly and closely, to an awakened Conscience, labouring (with Adam) to cover the Sinner with the Fig-leaves of Self-righteousness, (both Negative and Possitive) thereby to be justified and saved: I address'd my self to this Sinner, in these words, Thou convinced (Rebel) Sinner! who art now under the Laws Arrest, and sinking under the heavy weight of thy Sins, hoping to relieve and lick thy self whole with thy Conditions and Qualifications, as if thereby thou couldst make a. mends to the offended Justice of God, for all thy Victations of his Righteous Law, know, and consider it thou must, that the Just and Righteons Law of God (whose terrible Sentence (in thy guilty Conscience) thou art now striving to fly and shun in this way of Works) it is like a frict Creditor, who will not accept (for Payment) any Coin, which appears short and deficient, either in Quantity or Quality: It will not hear

hear of a Sinner's being justified by any Works, but fuch as are exactly Commenfurate to its own Just and Holy Demands. Now (faid I) either fee that thy Conditions and Qualifications (whereunto thou trustest for Life and Salvation) be spotless, and exactly commensurate to the Law's Demand, or in case they be not, then away with thy Fig-leaf Holiness, to Hell with thy Duties and personal Qualifications. Look to the Lord Jesus Christ, (by an Eye of Faith) cast thy weary finking Soul on him for Life and Salvation, or thou wilt Perish eternally, Fo. 3. 36. Fo. 8. 24. This is what I faid (then,) Christ knows I Lye not, my Conscience also, bearing, me witness in the Holy Ghost.

When I have to do with believing Christians, I press them to the Duties of practical Holiness and good Works, as if they were to be justified and saved by them. But still, with this seasonable Caution, that Believers do never join their Works of Sanctification with Christ's justifying Righteousness in the

Work of Justification.

Besides the black Charge brought against me; to which I have spoken by way of Apology, mine Accusers (the better to palliate their own black and horrid

## ("111")

Crimes) charge me with Defectiveness in my Life and Conversation, as not practising what I Preach. To this I reply in four Particulars.

First, By way of Concession (or Grant) my Life and Conversation is not according to my Preaching; in a fense I own it. I do (humbly) acknowledge, (with shame and grief) that I find my felf vaftly short of that Perfection (in Sandification) which (in Preaching) 1 press (as Duty) on my felf and others; and the Searcher of Hearts best knows of how great a Concern it is to me, to reflect on the vast Disparity which I (sensibly) perceive is between what I am, and what I ought to be in point of Conformity to Christ, in Life and Conversation, which lays me under an indispensible necessity of subscribing to that Video meliora proboque deteriora sequor. I know and approve better things, but follow or encline to things which are worse: And to that of Paul, Rom. 7.24. Tandinos o eyway Down O. O wretched man that I am, &c.

Secondly, By way of Negation, if my Accusers intend and mean, that I give my self up to a course of dissolute and loose Living, or that I allow my self in the

the approved Practice of any Immorality, which is incompatible with a Regenerate State, or which is Inconfistent with a Holy Possession; I absolutely (through special Grace) deny the Charge, and do bid my Invidious Bespatterers (and all such as do (uncharitably) credit such malicious Reports of me) a fair and sober Challenge, to make good such a Charge against me, by any Authentick Witness, which is not known to be prejudiced against me, (if not one or more of them) who have plotted to overthrow my Reputation and Ministry.

Thirdly, If short coming in living up to what I Preach and Profess, be a sufficient Warrant for Church Members, to prevaricate and run away, (like Children of Belial) throwing off the Yoke of Duty, (in the Church;) I would gladly know how it is possible for any Churches to be kept up on Earth, considering that the Instruments, by whose Ministry God sees sit to gather and Build up Churches, to sit them for Glory, are frail Men, not sinless Spirits.

For my own part, albeit I am far from pleading for any Sin, (though but the least Infirmity) whereof either I my self,

or any other know me Guilty. I must needs fay, that I never yet could find, that ever God the Father (in the Old Testament,) or Christ his Son (in the New,) did call or fend any to be Prophets or Apostles, who were exempt or free from personal Failings; or who were ever able to live up (perfectly) to the Doctrine they Preached to others: Yea, it is most evident, (to any intelligent Reader) that a considerable part of the Canon of Holy Scripture is Occupant about discovering, acknowledging and bewailing the finful Miscarriages and short comings of the Pen-men thereof, as the Learned and Godly well know.

Fourthly, and Lastly, Supposing that my Brethren knew and could prove me guilty of as great Falls as ever any pardoned Sinner feil into; is it not the duty of Church Members, to endeavour my Recovery, by coming to me in the Spirit of Meekness, and Brotherly Love, to call on me, and to stir me up to Repentance and Reformation? knowing that the Holiest of Saints, (even those of the highest Attainments in Grace) while in the Body, are Obnoxious to the forest Temptations; and by reason thereof

(and the remains of indwelling Corruption) are liable to the forest falls thereby.

The Word of God proves, that so to do is the undoubted Duty of Church Members one towards another, Lev. 19. 17. Mat. 18.15. Gal. 6.1. But this my Schismatical Brethren never did to me, though never so earnestly Courted, and lovingly Entreated thereto; and that both in and out of the Pulpit: As can be sufficiently prov'd if need be.

Satan and his plotting Agents knew (fullwell) that the old Trade, Report, and we will report it, fer. 20.10. Was the most likely and essectual way to accomplish their ungodly Design, which was to unchurch the Church, and (for suture) to render my Ministry useless: In order whereto the Pastor must first be attackt, according to Zach. 13.7. Smite the shepberd, and the sheep shall be scattered.

This Apology I thought not only Expedient, but my Duty to publifh, for the true Information of those, (especially Dissenting Ministers) who have (from the Character given them of me, by those I here intend) suckt in Prejudice against my Name and Ministry.

And

And to occasion their (seriously) conadering, how (every way) unbecoming the Gospel it is, for one Christian (especially such as are called to Sacred Office) to be open Ear'd, and of too credulous a Temper, in listening to, and improving (to the great Prejudice of those, whom the Law of Charity commands them to love) any Reports, which looks like a Design to blacken or stain the Reputation of a Brother, especially a poor Stranger, who (for Christ and the Gospel ) hath lost his All; and who (for witnessing against the spreading Errors of the times) is furrounded and befieged with Enemies of all forts. To frown on, and carry it strange to such, will neither please God, credit Religion, or help to make a dying Bed easy and comfortable, Exod. 22.21. Dent. 10. 19. Mat. 7. 12. Colo [. 3.12,13, 14, 15.

Obsequium Amicos, veritas Odium

parit.

Flattery begets Friends, speaking Truth causeth Enemies. Compare Esa. 330. 10. with Amos 5. 10.



